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SPRING
1894

PERMANENT PASTURES

AND



MEADOWS

FARMER SEED CO.

O. KOZLOWSKI

W. KUEKER



GRASS IS KING.

MORE GRASS - MORE CATTLE;
MORE CATTLE - MORE MANURE;

MORE MANURE - MORE GRAIN;
MORE GRAIN - MORE MONEY.

BUT: NO GRASS; NO CATTLE; NO MANURE; NO GRAIN; NO CROPS, NO MONEY.

51 W. VANBUREN ST.

CHICAGO.

A Few Words to Our Friends and Patrons.

At the beginning of another new year, we hand you our annual catalogue for everything in the Field and Garden; we named it "PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS," which indicates that the natural Grasses and Clovers are our specialty, and that we make it a special study, how to obtain *permanent* Pastures and Meadows. We are glad to say that our work in this direction has been very successful, and many of our best Farmers everywhere have obtained the best results, as the thousands of letters we received from nearly every State and Territory go to prove, and from a few of which we quote extracts here and on some pages in the book.

"I must say that I was thoroughly surprised to see such a thorough, sensible and practical catalogue; surely one of your firm must be a well trained agriculturalist—German, I suppose! Your mixtures for permanent meadows (different soils) and permanent pastures, also for alternate husbandry, leave nothing to be desired. I shall surely avail myself of your mixtures as soon as I lay down again some of my bottom land into permanent meadow. Permit me to state that we have a farm of a little over 400 acres, mostly very rich creek bottom land, which we are clearing at the rate of 30 to 40 acres per annum, and keep about 60 milch cows. Will put in a creamery soon and push the dairy business as hard as we can, and this means more Grass. Grass is King. More Grass—more cows and more milk. If you can induce the farmers to farm in proper rotation with plenty of Grass or Forage Plants in due proportion, you will render the country a great service. How can farming pay with a yield of 13.4 bushels of wheat per acre all over the country? It is preposterous."

E. OLDENDORFF,

Scappoose, Oregon.

Ex. Sec'y of Agriculture of the Argentine Republic; Graduate of the Royal Agri. Academy of Hohenheim; Member of the Agri. Patriotic Society of North Germany, etc., etc., etc.

"I have sowed between 50 and 60 acres within the last two years with your Clover Grass Mixtures, both for permanent Pasture and Meadow. The result has been very satisfactory. I am convinced that whoever wants to be treated honest and square, should deal with you. I found that I can depend upon your word."

H. SCHEEL,

Hanover, Wis.

"I sowed 12 acres with your Clover Grass Mixtures myself, two years ago, and secured a good fall pasture after cutting the grain with which the Grass had been sown, and this last year a splendid crop of hay in June and very good Fall Pasture from the aftergrowth. Last year several of our patrons from the Creamery sowed some good sized plats for permanent Pasture and Meadow with your Clover Grass Mixtures with satisfactory results, and we will try to induce others to do the same."

WM. VICK,

Chicasaw Co., Ia.

Secretary of the Farmers' Creamery Association.

Every Farmer should consider the advantage of a *permanent* Pasture or Meadow, besides sowing down with Timothy and Clover only as practiced heretofore.

We wish here to express our sincerest thanks to our old friends and patrons for the liberal patronage you have bestowed upon us, and the lively interest you have taken by speaking a good word to your neighbors about us, and so helped to increase the sale of our seeds in your neighborhood. We will make every effort that this, our business friendship, shall be permanent. We have greatly enlarged our business, and we can assure all our patrons that all orders entrusted to us will be filled with unusual promptness and the quickest time possible. Our shipping facilities are such that our customers will get their goods over the direct lines of railroad at the lowest rates of freight and the quickest time possible, for *promptness* is one of the most important features of the seed trade.

It is with pleasure that we acknowledge the many pleasant calls from our friends and customers during the time of the World's Fair; we were very pleased to meet you. The valuable information we gained through the conversation with so many thorough farmers from every part of this country, as well as by studying the exhibits, etc., at the great Fair itself, will be of great advantage to us as well as to our customers, in selecting or recommending the best varieties, suited best and adapted for their particular purposes. We may say right here, that we have also secured a large line of good sized samples, as well as large quantities of very promising varieties of grain, etc., from all parts of this country as well as from other countries. These will be very carefully tested on our trial grounds and experimental farms, and those possessing special merit will be offered from time to time. Wishing all of you and our friends a happy and prosperous new year, we remain,

O. KOZLOWSKY, MANAGER.

W. KUEKER, SECRETARY.

FARMER SEED CO.

REFERENCES.—As this catalogue goes into the hands of *thousands* every year whom we do not know yet, and not had the pleasure of doing business with, we refer you to the following well known firms of Chicago as to our responsibility and ability to do as we promise: JAMES S. JUDD, Business Mgr. of the *Orange Judd Farmer*; L. LANGE, JR. & Co., Publishers, 358 Dearborn St.; MILTON GEORGE, Publisher, *The Western Rural*, 324 Dearborn St.

SUGGESTIONS TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE GUARANTEE that all orders shall have prompt attention. We are also responsible for the safe receipt of all money, if sent as directed below. We further guarantee that all seeds and other goods shall reach our customers safely and in good condition. Thus every one in all the States and Territories can buy his seeds from us and have his orders as carefully executed as if he personally called at our stores.

YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE AND STATE should be written plainly upon the order sheet. To many this may seem an unnecessary request, but we receive many letters and sometimes orders with remittance with either signature, post office or state omitted. We have a number of such letters and orders filed away, where we have exhausted our ingenuity to ascertain the writers, and we fear they are calling us bad names because we did not send goods or reply.

WE NOTIFY our customers and send a receipt for all orders which amount to one dollar or over as soon as we receive your order, per postal card. Registered letters excepted where you receive our receipt by return mail. Occasionally it happens (but very seldom) that an order does not reach us, so if you have not heard from us within a reasonable time after sending your order, please write us again and send a duplicate order, **naming the date** on which the first order was sent and the amount of money enclosed and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order with dispatch.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money can be sent safely either by **Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft** on Chicago or New York, **Express Money Order** or **Registered Letter**. If your order amounts to one dollar or upwards, always send by one of these methods and **we will be responsible** for the safe receipt of remittances sent that way. We assume no risk of loss in the mails of Postal Notes, Currency or Stamps sent in ordinary letters, although we deem it quite safe to send small amounts that way. Please send postage stamps only for amounts less than one dollar if possible, and we prefer the 1 cent stamps during January and February, after that 2, 5 or 10c. stamps. Be careful not to moisten them. Letters also will often get damp, causing the stamps to stick together, resulting in the destruction of the stamps and the order. This occurs frequently.

GOODS BY FREIGHT.—All farm and field seeds as grass seed, grain, potatoes, seed corn, etc., as well as large orders for small seeds, can be sent by freight at a great saving of transportation charges. It is well known that we have the best shipping facilities and can secure the lowest freight rates for our customers. We always send notice of shipment, and the Bill of Lading or shipping receipt for larger orders on day of shipment, and if goods do not arrive in good time, notify us and we will send a tracer at once. Delays sometimes occur by the carelessness of railroad men. Many of our customers live on **Prepaid Railroad Stations**, where there are no agents; we then ship to the nearest station to this prepaid station. This insures quick delivery and no loss of time. If you desire the freight sent to the prepaid station, please ascertain as near as possible the amount of the freight charges and send it with your order.

Goods sent by freight will be at the purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarders, and for any damage in delay or otherwise they alone are responsible.

Seeds quoted in catalogue by **Express or Freight** means that we deliver the seeds to any express or railroad as you may direct, and the purchaser pays all transportation charges upon the receipt of goods.

Seeds quoted in the catalogue **Postpaid by Mail** means that we send the goods in your post office free by mail at the price quoted. This includes seeds in our vegetable list in packages, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, but on larger quantities postage must be added as noted elsewhere.

OUR PRICES.—We aim to make these as low as good seed can be grown and sold for, and we are sure that they will compare favorably with those of any reliable seed house. **Highest quality** is the first consideration and then we make our **prices as low as possible** as good and honest seeds can be grown and sold for. We make a special low rate on collections (see page 52), and in the size of our seed packets we aim to be more liberal than any other seedsman. Prices in our list of vegetables do not include postage except on packets and ounces. To go by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per lb., 8c. per pint and 15c. per quart for beans, peas and popcorn, and 10c. per quart for sweet corn.

We are determined to grow and distribute nothing but the very best seeds that it is possible to produce and to do business so as to give our customers complete satisfaction. The thousands of complimentary letters we receive annually testify that the crops raised from our grasses and clovers, vegetable and other farm seeds give satisfaction. We hope that every reader of this catalogue will favor us at least with a small order so as to give us a chance to demonstrate all we claim for ourselves as well as for our seeds.

Read what our patrons in all parts of the country, who have tried our Clover-grass mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows, say about it on a few pages of this book. Try one acre this spring; the cost is but small, nothing when compared with the benefit to be derived. You will not regret it.



5. ORCHARD GRASS.

Dactylis Glomerata.

One of our native and most widely known of all the grasses. On account of its earliness and quick growth it is of exceptional value for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, is quick to recover from close cropping, even thrives better the more it is cropped, and is heartily relished by all kinds of stock. It should not be sown alone, as it grows in tufts, but in a mixture with other grasses it should be included, so as to get a close and even sod. For permanent meadows it is well adapted to sow with Meadow Foxtail and Tall Meadow Oat, these are all early and come on well together, flowering about the time of red clover, which can be included; but it should not be sown with Timothy as it blossoms about 3 weeks earlier. Orchard grass, like all the natural grasses, should be cut about the time of flowering, or the hay becomes hard and loses its nutritious qualities; although it grows on all land, it thrives best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other grasses are dried up, and being very hardy is of especial value for our northern states, where it don't winter kill. Indeed it has recently been found in Alaska. It is a perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, flowering in May and June. 1 ounce of the seed contains 30,000 kernels.



6. HARD FESCUE.

Festuca Duriuscula.

It is one of the smaller fescues and of great value on account of its hardiness and drought resisting qualities, therefore being well adapted for dry hill side pastures and uplands, preferring to grow on light sandy soils. It is well liked by all kinds of stock and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. After being mown it produces a large quantity of food. It is a hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. 1 ounce of the seed contains 26,000 kernels.

For prices see Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds on Page 10.

Crimson Clover (No. 32) and Italian Rye Grass are well adapted to sow in the spring in a clover-field where patches have been winter killed; they grow quick; bloom when Red Clover does, thereby giving you a full yield from your field and keeping the weeds out.



7. ITALIAN RYE-GRASS.

Lolium italicum.

A well-known variety of our natural grasses, being unequalled for producing an abundance of nutritious feed. It is remarkable for its quick growth and of especial value to sow in clover fields or in places where the clover has winter killed, it will then mature and ripen together with the clover when sowed early enough in the spring. On our trial field we sowed a two-acre field with Italian Rye grass and Crimson clover the middle of April, which was ready to cut by the middle of July and yielded then $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of hay per acre, the aftermath was fully as heavy. Being very early and on account of the quick successive growth when closely cropped, it is well adapted for pastures, but being not a perennial although living 3 to 5 years, and giving the heaviest yields in the first and next 2 and 3 years after sowing, it is of great value for alternate husbandry. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, it produces immense crops, being cut 4 or 5 times and yielding as high as $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons dry hay per acre. It is 2 to 4 feet high, flowering in June. One ounce of seed contains 19,000 kernels.



8. ENGLISH RYE-GRASS.

Lolium perenne.

A very valuable and well-known variety, especially for permanent pastures. It will endure close cropping and grow up in a short time after being cut and produce an abundance of fine foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season; consequently it is also well adapted for lawn mixtures. It grows well on almost any land, but prefers strong, rich soils, where it gives the heaviest yields. It resists drought and is also very hardy, succeeding well in our north-western states. It is equally well adapted for permanent meadows, where it furnishes large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial, 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, flowering in June. One ounce of seed contains 14,500 kernels.

9. WATER SPEAR GRASS.—*Glyceria aquatica.*

A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, and where other grasses don't succeed or being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, flowering in July. One ounce of seed contains 12,500 kernels.

10. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS.—*Glyceria fluitans.*

Like No. 9, this variety is invaluable for improving low and wet meadows or marshes, it succeeds best on moist, wet land which is often under water, it will even grow in or under water. These two varieties are indispensable for meadows in wet and low places or along streams and should be sown in a mixture with Fowl Meadow (No. 12) and Rough Stalked Meadow (No. 11), these latter two varieties being very fine and tender, and not so high, this mixture makes an excellent quality of fine hay. Floating Meadow is a perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, flowering in July. One ounce contains 12,000 kernels.

11. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS.—*Poa trivialis.*

This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows. It succeeds best on meadows with deep, rich soil, and should be sown in a mixture with Nos. 9 and 10, as suggested above. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high for its nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. One ounce of seed contains 150,000 kernels.

TO-DAY.—While you are reading this just make out a list of such seeds as you desire from this catalogue and mail it to us on your first trip to the post-office. You will feel better to have them early and ready to sow just as soon as soil and weather permits.—It don't pay to be late.

For prices see Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds on page 10.

12. FOWL MEADOW GRASS.—*Poa serotina*.

This is a native grass found in the bottom lands in the eastern half of the northern states, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows or low places along streams. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August.

13. MEADOW SOFT GRASS.—*Holcus lanatus*.

This variety is also known as Velvet Grass, Yorkshire Fog and Velvet Mesquit Grass. Although not of high feeding value it is very valuable for low, soft and spongy places, where other grasses don't succeed. It grows equally well on light, dry land and seems to be of especial value for the South. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas and grows much larger than in the Eastern States or England; and it seems to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June.

14. CREEPING BENT GRASS.—*Agrostis Stolonifera*.

This variety is especially valuable as a pasture grass and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn, affording herbage in early spring and late fall, before other grasses have commenced or have stopped growing. It prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick successive growth when cropped close and of dwarf habit, it is one of our most valuable grasses for permanent pastures. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. One ounce of the seed contains 280,000 kernels.

15. RHODE ISLAND BENT.—*Agrostis canina*.

For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial; 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July.

16. WOOD MEADOW GRASS.—*Poa nemoralis*.

This grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places, it is relished by all kinds of stock, cattle showing a marked partiality for its fine, succulent and very nutritive herbage. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best in moist, shady places, being remarkable for its quick successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and it produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high, flowering in June. One ounce of the seed contains 150,000 kernels.

17. RED TOP.—*Agrostis vulgaris*.

A well known variety, which is common throughout the country. It grows almost anywhere, but in a moist, rich soil it reaches its highest state of perfection. This variety and Timothy are the only grasses known and cultivated in many localities, but where the good qualities of the other natural grasses are known these two are considered inferior. For a pasture Red Top should be fed close, as cattle don't like it when it grows up to seed, and in a meadow it soon becomes hard and woody if not cut at the right time.

18. FANCY RED TOP.

This is the same as No. 17, the seed only being free from the chaff and husks, and much higher priced.

19. TIMOTHY.—*Phleum pratense*.

There is hardly a variety of our natural grasses which is more cultivated than Timothy, and for meadows it is very valuable. It is best suited to moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection, but it does not succeed on dry sandy soil. It is very nutritious and makes good hay, but should be cut at the time of flowering. While Timothy has many good qualities to recommend it, it has many marked defects. When sown with clover it makes but a small growth and must be cut young if the clover is secured in good season. It starts very slowly in spring, is a long time in coming into flower, and after cutting, the second growth is slow, feeble and of little consequence, seldom large enough to cut a second time. It is hardly suited for pasture at any time and cattle must not be allowed to eat it close to the ground. It is very injurious to pasture stock on the fall growth, as they trample and cut the leaves off that should protect it during the winter. It is likely to be short lived and killed by drought or frost, being a bulbous rooted grass, it is liable to heave out with frost; it should therefore be grown with such other meadow grasses as will ripen with it, and the sod will then be less likely to heave in winter. We grow our seed in the rich prairie soil and bottom lands in southern Minnesota; being northern grown, this makes it of particular value for seed purposes.

20. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—*Poa pratensis*.

A variety also called June Grass, Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass, Green Meadow Grass, and Spear Grass. Very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is very productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food throughout the season for all kinds of stock. It is not easily affected by drought or frost, is suited to any variety of soils, succeeding best on a moist, rich meadow. For permanent pastures it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth, therefore, not so well suited for meadows. It is a hardy perennial, 10 to 15 inches high, flowering in June. One ounce of the seed contains 150,000 kernels.

Remember that Crimson Clover (No. 32) is the only clover adapted to sow in a clover field where patches have been winter killed or otherwise injured. It will grow quick and blossom when the Red Clover does, thereby insuring you a full crop from your clover field and leaving no bare patches for the weeds to grow on.

For prices see Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds on page 10.

21. Crested Dogstail.*Cynosorus Cristatus.*

For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard dry soils and hills, this grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its ever-green foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial; 1-1½ feet high, flowering in June. One ounce of the seed contains 35,000 kernels.

23. Red Fescue.*Festuca Rubra.*

Like No. 21 (Crested Dogstail), No. 22 (Sheeps Fescue), and No. 6 (Hard Fescue), this variety is invaluable for meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils. They all endure severe droughts. The roots penetrate so deep in the ground that they remain fresh and green when other varieties are apparently dried up. Although adapted for dry upland pastures, on meadows with a deep, rich, sandy loam, it furnishes an average bulk of fine hay of good quality. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2½ feet high, flowering in June. One ounce of the seed contains 32,000 kernels.

24. Awnless Brome Grass or Bromus Inermis.

This grass is invaluable for the dry and hot regions, on account of its drought-resisting qualities. The Department of Agriculture has been experimenting with this grass at its experimental stations in the arid regions. The Experimental Grass Station at Garden City, Kans., says: "We have grown 'Bromus Inermis' successfully, and think it is to be the coming grass for the arid regions of the West. It is green from the middle of March to about November. It will grow on all kinds of soil, even on yellow sand, and is equally good

for pasturing, curing into hay or cutting green. All kinds of stock eat it readily and it is very rich in nutritive value. It is a perennial, 2 to 5 feet high, flowering in June and August; 1 ounce contains about 10,000 kernels.

22. Sheeps Fescue.*Festuca ovina.*

This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. One ounce of the seed contains 65,000 kernels.

25. Johnson Grass.*Sorghum halpense.*

For the Southern States this grass is of particular value. Dr. Phares says: "During a long drought in Mississippi, this grass was mown three times, and on the first of October, when from 8 to 12 inches high, the cattle were turned in it and there remained feeding and fattening on its abundant, rich, rapidly growing foliage until the last of December." It is a perennial, the roots penetrate the ground in every direction and each joint may send up a stem; these are 3 to 6 feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre.

26. Yellow Oat Grass.*Avena flavescens.*

This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows, but should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, adapted for light and dry soils, like Nos. 21, 22, 23, etc. It is very early and greedily eaten by cattle and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June. One ounce of the seed contains 90,000.

27. Sweet Vernal.*Anthoxanthum odoratum.*

Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, yet it is very valuable on account of its delicious perfumes, and when included in hay, its aroma is imparted to the other grasses, enhancing the value of the hay and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the grass is drying or dried. It is a perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in May and June. One ounce of he seed contains 62,000 kernels.

Our Clover-grass Mixtures for permanent meadows and pastures for all kinds of soils are superior to anything usually offered. Thousands of acres are sown every year with them, and hundreds of our best German Farmers are reaping magnificent hay crops from their meadows and testify to the superiority of our Clover-grass Mixtures for all purposes. You will do the same if you order from the Farmer Seed Co. Select the mixture best suited for your soil and climate, on pages 12 and 13, and send in your order.

For prices see Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds on page 10.

CLOVERS.



ALSYKE CLOVER.

30. Alsike Clover.—*Trifolium hybridum*.

Of all the clovers this is one of the hardiest and a true perennial. It will adapt itself to a variety of soils and is particularly adapted to wet and moist soils and will grow on the edge of a stream or swamp, and yet it will grow and adapt itself to the most dry and stubborn soils. It is not apt to winter kill which we had sufficient proof of in Minnesota, where it remains in a field for years as a true perennial. It yields enormously and can be cut several times during the season; but is equally good for feeding green, pasturing or curing for hay; it is very nutritious and not so coarse as Red Clover. For mixtures for permanent pastures or meadows it is of particular value. The seed being much finer than Red Clover seed, only about half the quantity need be sown.

31. WHITE CLOVER.—*Trifolium repens*.

Of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow in almost any kind of soil, succeeding best in moist ground, while on light and dry sand it will appear much dwarfed, being very hardy and of creeping habit, will also prevent the ground from being washed by heavy rains.

32. CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

Trifolium incarnatum.

This is one of the best clovers where quick growth and a large bulk of feed is required by a single crop. It is an annual, but in a mild climate. It can be sown in the fall and be ready for early spring cutting in May, but is generally sown in the spring and can then be cut in July, when it commences growing again until freezing weather. Equally good for feeding green and for hay. It can be sown in the spring with Italian Rye Grass,

28. RED CLOVER.

Trifolium pratense.

Of the many varieties the common or medium Red Clover is the most important and familiar to all farmers. With a field of clover knee high or up to the arms, means fat cattle, swine and bunchy sheep; also rich and clean land. Red Clover is well adapted to many portions of the temperate regions of the earth. It likes best a soil of clay loam, rich in lime, but will adapt itself to a variety of soils, even grow where the land is sandy or gravelly. Like all other seed for the Farm and Garden, we grow our Red Clover in Minnesota, thereby securing a far superior quality for seed purposes than that commonly offered. But the demand for this, our special grown clover-seed is so large, that every year, although we have a large supply, we are sold out early and unable to fill many orders, and therefore request you to write early for prices and sample of our Minnesota grown Clover-seed.

29. Mammoth Clover.

This variety is very valuable for its enormous yield and for reclaiming exhausted land.



where it yielded with us the same year nearly 2 tons of hay per acre, besides a heavy aftergrowth. Being very early and of quick growth, the Crimson Clover is of particular value to sow in a field of common clover, in places or spots where Red Clover is winter killed or otherwise injured. It will grow quick and blossom when Red Clover does, thereby insuring a full crop from the clover-field and leaving no bare spots for the weeds to grow on. It will grow on any soil, but more especially on light and chalky ground.

33. BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER.

Melilotus alba.

This is of little value except for a bee pasture; it is a tall shrubby plant with many white flowers of delicious fragrance, on which bees delight to feed. It will grow on poor soil and can there be sown and plowed under as a fertilizer.

34. JAPAN CLOVER.

Lespedeza striata.

Valuable in the South to grow on poor, worn out fields as a fertilizer or for sheep pasture, being very nutritious. It withstands extreme drought, is a perennial of creeping habit, much like White Clover. It is not hardy north of Virginia.

35. YELLOW TREFOIL.

Medicago lupulina.

On very light, dry or poor ground this variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, and can be sown alone or with other grasses. It grows rapidly and is very productive.

36. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

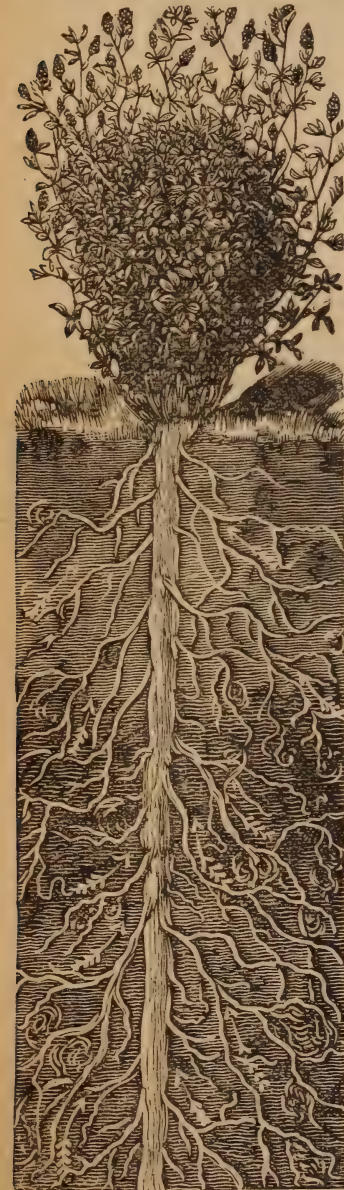
Medicago sativa.

Of immense value in hot and dry regions, where it will grow abundantly on poor, light and dry land where no other grasses can be grown, and yield enormous quantities of sweet and nutritious forage, which is highly relished by all stock. The roots grow very deep, from 4 to 6 feet into the ground, and in mellow, sandy soil were found to be 12 feet long, consequently the plant will feed on the fertilizers and moisture below the depth to which the roots of ordinary plants penetrate, and is therefore not affected by long protracted droughts. The soil should be mellow and porous to at least 4 to 6 feet below the surface and be well drained. The roots will not penetrate thick layers of heavy and sticky clays near the surface. It is usually sown alone broadcast at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. It will not make a heavy growth the first year and should then only be cut in August or September and not lower than 10 inches, but every year following it can be cut from 3 to 5 times during the season, yielding an enormous bulk of forage, being remarkable for its quick successive and strong aftergrowth, and will be so productive for 10 to 15 years. We have the imported seed of the true Lucerne which is superior to that generally called Alfalfa and produced here, but it is higher priced.

37. Sainfoin or Esparcette Clover.

Onobrichis sativa.

This has been known and cultivated in Europe, especially in England, for years, and is a very valuable fodder plant succeeding best on a light, sandy, dry, limestone and chalky soil, the roots penetrate the ground to a great depth like the Lucerne, and it will flourish during long droughts. It is usually cured for hay and a field can be cut twice in a season for 10 years. It is very nutritious



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

and of especial value for milch cows. The seeds are large and should be sown broadcast at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre.

Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds for Spring 1894.

Prices on most all grasses are a little higher this year. This is partly due to the very unfavorable season and the short crop on many varieties, and the duty of 20 per cent., which must be paid on all fancy grass seeds since the 1st of September.

We shall always be glad to quote lowest prices for large quantities of the best quality of the best seeds obtainable, since the best is always the cheapest, and we aim to have only the best.

Grass seed is very light and differs widely in weight. It is therefore sold mostly by the lb. and 100 lbs., but when ordered in bushel lots we send 14 lbs. (except where noted in our price list). Clover weighs 60 lbs. and Timothy 45 lbs. per bushel.

For accurate and true description of these Grass Seeds and Clovers read pages 2 to 9.

The numbers are the same as those on pages 2 to 9. Any variety can therefore be easily found.		Per 100 lbs.	Per bu.	Per lb. Cts.	Per lb. Post. paid. Cts.	Per ½ lb. Post. paid. Cts.	Ounce Pkg. Cts.
1.	Meadow Fescue.— <i>Festuca pratensis</i>	12 00	1 70	13	25	15	5
2.	Meadow Foxtail.— <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> ...	23 50	3 30	25	35	20	5
3.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.— <i>Avena elatior</i> ...	14 00	2 25	20	30	20	5
4.	Tall Fescue.— <i>Festuca elatior</i>	17 00	2 50	20	30	20	5
5.	Orchard Grass.— <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	12 25	1 85	15	25	15	5
6.	Hard Fescue.— <i>Festuca duriuscula</i>	17 00	2 50	20	30	20	5
7.	Italian Rye Grass.— <i>Lolium italicum</i>	11 25	1 70	15	25	15	5
8.	English Rye Grass.— <i>Lolium perenne</i>	9 45	1 40	12	20	12	5
9.	Water Spear Grass.— <i>Glyceria aquatica</i> ...	22 00	3 25	25	35	25	5
10.	Floating Meadow Grass.— <i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	19 00	2 80	25	35	25	5
11.	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.— <i>Poa trivialis</i>	22 25	3 15	25	35	25	5
12.	Fowl Meadow Grass.— <i>Poa serotina</i>	16 00	2 40	20	30	20	5
13.	Meadow Soft Grass.— <i>Holcus lanatus</i> ...	21 00	2 95	25	35	25	5
14.	Creeping Bent Grass.— <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	16 75	2 35	20	30	20	5
15.	Rhode Island Bent Grass.— <i>Agrostis canina</i>	19 00	2 50	20	30	20	5
16.	Wood Meadow Grass.— <i>Poa nemoralis</i> ...	24 25	3 40	30	40	30	5
17.	Red Top.— <i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>	8 25	1 15	10	18	10	5
18.	Fancy Red Top.....	15 00	2 25	20	25	20	5
19.	{ Timothy, our Minnesota grown, strictly pure seed	5 00	2 40	10	15	10	5
	{ Timothy, common. Market price on application.						
20.	Kentucky Blue Grass.— <i>Poa pratensis</i> ...	11 00	1 70	15	25	15	5
21.	Crested Dogtail.— <i>Cynosorus cristatus</i> ...	24 00	3 50	30	40	30	5
22.	Sheeps Fescue.— <i>Festuca ovina</i>	15 00	2 25	20	30	20	5
23.	Red Fescue.— <i>Festuca rubra</i>	20 00	3 00	25	35	25	5
24.	Awnless Brome Grass.— <i>Bromus inermis</i>	26 00	3 75	30	40	30	5
25.	Johnson Grass.— <i>Sorghum halpense</i> .—25 lbs. per bushel.....	15 00	4 00	20	30	20	5
26.	Yellow Oat Grass.— <i>Avena flavescens</i> ...	34 00	5 00	40	50	30	5
27.	Sweet Vernal.— <i>Anthoxantum odoratum</i>	15 00	2 25	25	35	25	5

CLOVERS. (Weight 60 lbs. per bushel except where noted.)

28.	Red or June Clover.—As prices vary, we will always quote lowest market price for quantities by return mail.....	.....	15	25	13	5	
29.	Mammoth Clover.—Will quote lowest market price by return mail.....	.....	15	25	13	5	
30.	Alsike Clover.— <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> .—Write for lowest prices.....	.....	20	30	15	5	
31.	White Clover.— <i>Trifolium repens</i> .—Market price upon application.....	.....	30	40	20	5	
32.	Crimson or Scarlet Clover.— <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> .—Peck \$2.00.....	7 25	15	25	15	5	
33.	Bokhara or Sweet Clover.— <i>Melilotus alba</i>	20 00	12 00	25	35	20	5
34.	Japan Clover.— <i>Lespedeza striata</i> .—10 lbs. \$3.00	.....	.....	35	45	35	5
35.	Yellow Trefoil.— <i>Medicago lupulina</i>	16 65	10 00	20	30	20	5
36.	{ Lucerne.— <i>Medicago sativa</i> .—Imported seed	15 00	9 00	20	30	20	5
	{ Alfalfa	13 35	8 00	20	30	20	5
37.	Sainfoin or Esparcette.— <i>Onobrichis sativa</i> .—25 lbs. per bushel.....	10 00	2 75	15	25	15	5

We furnish new grain bags for clover and timothy at only 16 cts. each for large and 8 cts. each for 1 bushel bags, which have to be added to every order. For grass seeds in bushel quantities or up to 50 lbs. please add 10 cts. for each bag. We give a good strong bag with orders for grass seed from 50 lbs. up.

PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS

can not be obtained by sowing one variety of Grass only or Timothy and Clover, for one kind of Grass alone will not cover the ground sufficiently or yield a heavy and full sward, and Clover and Timothy are *not permanent*; but different varieties of natural Grasses, adapted to the soil, sown together in a mixture, will yield double the quantity of hay; a fact well established by careful experiments.

For permanent and temporary Pastures and Meadows it pays best to use a carefully selected and prepared Mixture of Grasses and Clovers; Timothy, and in many parts Timothy and Clover is the Standard Grass in this country. While Timothy is a valuable Grass, there are some other kinds so much better, which last longer, yield a heavier crop, will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, and cost hardly any more for seeding down, that it is astonishing that the majority of Farmers should still stick to the Timothy without even giving one or more of the other kinds and mixtures a fair trial.

The contrast between a field sown with a mixture of tame Grasses and an ordinary Timothy Field is very striking. While in a field of tame grass, below the taller Grasses, will be a thick mat of finer kinds, and the close, rich turf cover every particle of soil, so there don't seem to be room for another spear of grass, the individual spears in a foot square of an ordinary timothy Meadow can easily be counted; Standing Room for more is abundant there. The soil has not been worked for all it was worth, and the thoughtful Farmer might do some suggestive figuring right here.

What Grasses, then, shall we sow together in a Mixture? We have given careful study to this subject, making it a specialty in our Seed Business, and carry on extensive experiments on our own fields, as well as in different parts of the country. A partial report of these experiments appeared in the *Orange Judd Farmer*, Vol. 14, No. 23, and we will send a copy of it to all interested, if requested.

Guided by our own as well as the experience of practical men everywhere, we have selected our Clover Grass Mixtures for permanent Pastures and Meadows adapted for different kinds of soil, on the next pages.

We select the Grasses to be sown together that are adapted to the soil, and which by reason of their different growth and root formation promise to fill the purpose sought to attain. For a Meadow we select the taller Grasses, which ripen nearly at the same time, making a strong after growth besides; while for a pasture the lower or dwarf growing Grasses are adapted, which by reason of their growth and root formation form a very close, thick turf, are of quick and of successive growth when closely grazed, as well as being early and late, thereby furnishing food for the cattle from early spring until late in the fall, are adapted to the soil and able to withstand the usual drought in the summer.

When and how to sow the Grass Seed.—In many parts of the country the seeds of Grasses are usually sown in spring with the grain. This is done to save labor and, as many suppose, to protect the young plants. It might be economy of labor to put in two crops at once, but the young plants are in no way protected by the grain; on the contrary, a great deal of Grass Seed is lost by it every year and many a new sown field burned out, for the grain is harvested at the hottest time of the year, and the young grass plants, being used to the shade, are left without any protection and burned up, leaf and root, by the scorching sun. But when the Grass Seed is sown by itself, the young plants are hardened and more able to withstand the hot and dry season; moreover, **it will give a crop the first year** when the right kind of Grasses are selected. Clover and Timothy will not do that. Such Grasses and Clover-Grass Mixture will yield a full crop of hay the same year, thereby we don't lose a crop from our land, and the yield will increase from year to year. These are well established facts, and we have not only found them to be true in our own experiments, but our numerous customers in all parts of the country obtained similar results. We refer to the letters of a few of these, found elsewhere.

Combination of Grasses for Mowing and Late Pasturing.—Dairy Farmers particularly desire to take a crop of hay off the Meadow and have the aftergrowth for Pasture. This can be successfully done where the natural Grasses are carefully selected with this object in view. Such a mixture has to be composed of the tall, quick growing grasses for mowing, after which the dwarf growing varieties will cover the ground and furnish grazing until late in the fall. We devote especial attention to this.

The Quantity to be sown per Acre.—We have obtained very good results with the quantities sown per acre as recommended by our mixtures on the next following pages, and our many patrons have been equally successful, so there appears to be no need of sowing double the quantity, as sometimes recommended.

A.—GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

No. 1. For dry and high ground, light soils :

Red Fescue	}	PER ACRE. 20 lbs. @ 11c \$2 20
Crested Dogtail		
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		
Sweet Vernal		
Red Clover	}	50 lbs. \$ 5 25
Lucerne		
		100 lbs. 10 00

No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soils.

Tall Meadow Oat	}	PER ACRE. 20 lbs. @ 11c \$2 20
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		
Meadow Fescue		
Red Top Grass		
Sweet Vernal		
Timothy		
Red Clover		
Alsike Clover		50 lbs. \$ 5 25
		100 lbs. 10 00

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils.

Meadow Foxtail	}	PER ACRE. 18 lbs. @ 12½c \$2 25
Meadow Fescue		
Tall Meadow Oat		
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Sweet Vernal	}	50 lbs. \$ 6 00
Alsike Clover		
		100 lbs. 11 50

No. 4. For moist ground, that is over-flowered occasionally :

Tall Fescue	}	PER ACRE. 16 lbs. @ 12½c \$2 00
Meadow Fescue		
Red Top Grass		
Meadow Foxtail		
Timothy		
Alsike Clover	}	50 lbs. \$ 6 00
		100 lbs. 11 50

No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps, occasionally overfloded, the following mixture is especially adapted :

Water Spear Grass	}	PER ACRE. 10 lbs. @ 16c \$ 1 60
Floating Meadow Grass		
Red Top Grass		
Tall Fescue Grass		
Meadow Foxtail		
		50 lbs. \$ 7 75
		100 lbs. 15 00

B.—MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils :

Hard Fescue	}	PER ACRE. 22 lbs. @ 11c \$2 42
Red Fescue		
Red Top Grass		
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		
Crested Dogtail		
Yellow Oat Grass		
Lucerne		
Red Clover	}	50 lbs. \$ 5 25
White Clover		
		100 lbs. 10 00

No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils :

Orchard Grass	}	PER ACRE. 22 lbs. @ 11c \$ 2 42
English Rye Grass		
Tall Meadow Oat		
Blue Grass		
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Red Fescue		
Alsike Clover		
Red Clover	}	50 lbs. \$ 5 25
White Clover		
		100 lbs. 10 00

No. 3. For moist ground and very rich soils :

Meadow Foxtail	}	PER ACRE. 20 lbs. @ 12c \$2 40
Blue Grass		
Fowl Meadow		
Creeping Bent Grass		
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Red Top Grass	}	50 lbs. \$ 5 75
Red Clover		
Alsike Clover		
		100 lbs. 11 00

No. 4. For top-seeding to improve a Pasture on low rich ground or marshes :

Fowl Meadow	}	PER ACRE. 10 lbs. @ 15c. \$1 50
Creeping Bent		
Red Top Grass		
Tall Fescue		
Alsike Clover		
		50 lbs. \$ 7 25
		100 lbs. 14 00

C.—SELECTED MIXTURES FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES.

No. 1. Specially selected and adapted for good or rich Prairie soil, where a heavy sward of hay is desired first and the aftergrowth for pasturing. It can be mowed early for hay and the quick successive aftergrowth will then furnish good pasturage until late in the fall.

Tall Meadow Oat	}	PER ACRE. 20 lbs. @ 12½c \$2 50
Orchard Grass		
Meadow Foxtail		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Meadow Fescue		
Rough Stalked Meadow		
Fowl Meadow		
Blue Grass		
Red Top Grass	}	50 lbs. \$ 6 00
Sweet Vernal		
Red Clover		
Alsike Clover		
		100 lbs. 11 75

No. 2. Specially selected for wood pastures, also adapted for orchards and shady places.

Wood Meadow Grass	}	For top-seeding PER ACRE. 10 lbs. @ 12½c \$1 25
Orchard Grass		
Blue Grass		
Tall Meadow Oat		
Crested Dogtail		
Sweet Vernal		
White Clover		
		50 lbs. \$ 6 00
		100 lbs. 11 75

No. 3. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry upland and hillsides.

Sheeps Fescue	}	PER ACRE. 22 lbs. @ 11c \$ 2 42
Hard Fescue		
Crested Dogtail		
Sweet Vernal		
White Clover		
		50 lbs. \$ 5 50
		100 lbs. 10 75

No. 4. Specially selected for a permanent hog pasture on good rich soils :

Orchard Grass	}	PER ACRE. 15 lbs. @ 13c \$ 1 95
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass		
Timothy		
Mammoth Clover		
Alsike Clover		
White Clover	}	50 lbs. \$ 6 25
		100 lbs. 12 00

No. 5. We prepared this mixture for some of our friends, and it is particularly adapted for a hog pasture where a quick growth and full use of it is desired the first year. When sown early in spring, the luxuriant growth will furnish rich and succulent food through the summer. Not adapted for a permanent pasture, like No. 4.

Crimson Clover	}	PER ACRE. lbs. @ 15c \$ 1 80
Italian Rye Grass		
Mammoth Clover		
		50 lbs. \$ 7 00
		100 lbs. 13 50

No. 6. For sandy and gravelly soils:

Crested Dogtail	} PER ACRE.	
Hard Fescue		20 lbs. @ 15c \$ 3 00
Sheeps Fescue		
Red Top Grass		50 lbs. 7 00
White Clover		

No. 7. Last year we recommended the following Grasses and Clovers to be sown instead of the very high priced Red Clover, and the results our friends obtained lead us to strongly urge every farmer to give these Grasses and Clovers at least a trial. Sowed in the Spring, (March or April) a crop of hay can and has been cut in July and the aftergrowth used for pasture until late in the fall, which can not be had by sowing Red Clover alone. The field can be turned over in a year or two, like the Clover Fields, being in as good or better condition than if Red Clover had been sowed alone, or it can lay for a longer time.

Crimson Clover	} PER ACRE.	
Italian Rye Grass		14 lbs. @ 14c \$ 1 96
Tall Meadow Oat Grass		
		50 lbs. \$ 6 75
		100 lbs. 13 00

You can order by the number from either A, B or C.

The greatest care is exercised in selecting and preparing these mixtures, and only such varieties are used that are adapted for the soil and suited for the purpose sought to attain. Where they don't cover the ground, write us, giving a description of the soil and climate and for which purpose they shall be sown. We are prepared to select and make up special mixtures of Grasses for all particular purposes.

We make no charge for bags in quantities from 50 lbs. up, unless if ordered in separate varieties, then add 10 cents for each bag required. In lots less than 50 lbs. add 10 cents for the bag.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We have decided to send Seeders with larger orders for our Clover Grass Mixtures, for it is very important that the seed should be sown very even, and this can be done best with the machines we offer. We have thus sent many of these machines away and everybody is well pleased with them. We send with every order for our **CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES ONLY**, amounting to \$20.00 or over, the Chicago Seeder free. Please mention this special offer on your order sheet.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER. PRICE, \$2.65

Grass Seed, like all other seeds, should be sown very even. Of the many different machines made we have found none so well adapted for sowing grass or clover seeds as either the "Cyclone" or "Chicago Seeder," and have them manufactured for our trade.

The machines are built nearly alike, the only difference is, while the "Cyclone" is a geared machine and works with a crank, the "Chicago Seeder" is operated by a bow, moving forward and backward, connected to and revolving the distributor.

The machines weigh 3 and 4 pounds each and are suspended by a strap over the shoulder, which hangs in the most convenient manner. It is so simple a boy can use it. Full directions are attached to every machine. Clover, Timothy, Millet, Hungarian, Flax, Rice, Wheat, Oats, Corn, and all other grain and seeds can be sown perfectly even and any desired amount (1 qt. to 3 bu.) per acre.

The price is only nominal. We have placed these machines on the market at such a low price that they are in the reach of every Farmer, and no matter how little you have to seed it will pay you to buy one.

Cahoon Seeder. Well known, \$3.75.

No. 8. Special Renovating Clover Grass Mixture; adapted for sowing in Fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter-killed or otherwise injured, and where bare spots are in the spring. Sow the last of April or first of May or earlier. It will then be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

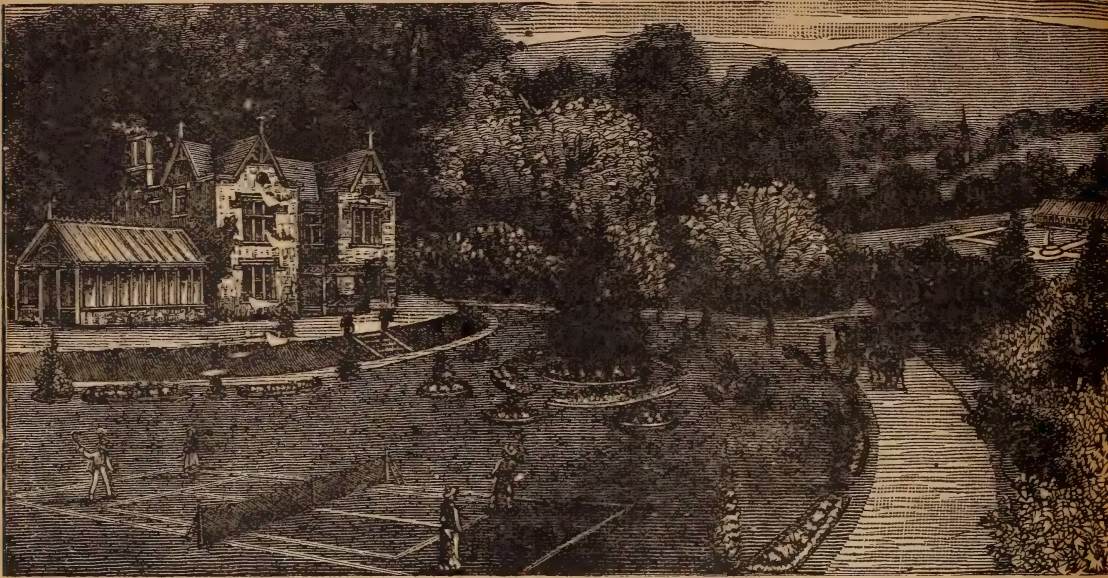
Italian Rye Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Timothy
Crimson Clover

Quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually 5 to 10 lbs. per acre are sufficient.

Per lb.	\$0 12½
25 lbs.	3 00
50 lbs.	5 75



THE CHICAGO SEEDER. PRICE, \$2.15



THE "GARDEN CITY" LAWN GRASS SEED.

A beautiful lawn is so generally desired that it is a subject of a good deal of labor and expense on the part of those desiring to obtain one. Nothing is easier to acquire than a good lawn, and yet failures are so frequent that a few suggestions about "How to Make a Lawn" may be well placed here. When started right, it is easy to secure the best results. A building cannot stand without a proper foundation; neither can a lawn.

How to Make a Lawn.—After grading the surface to the level wanted in all parts, it should be covered with from two to three inches of black earth wherever this can possibly be done, and well rolled. A light raking following this will prepare the ground for the seed, which should be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Three to four bushels of seed are sown to the acre, as a rule. The latter amount is best, for the larger the quantity used the more speedily will a good lawn be obtained. The young grass plants are but small, and if standing thick will cover the ground better and make a smooth and more even turf. For smaller plats, sow at the rate of one quart or one pound for 300 square feet of ground. The seed should be sown broadcast by hand, and it is well to sow one-half of it in one direction, and after this is done, the other half at right angles. In this way a more even distribution of the seed is obtained. Never sow oats or other grain with the Lawn Grass Seed. After thus applying the seed, rake the lawn over well, then go over it with a roller, if one can be obtained. This presses the seed into the ground at a uniform depth and adds to the smoothness of the lawn. If a garden roller is not easily obtainable, and the lawn is not too large, press it down with a wide board, the object in all cases being to make the surface as smooth as possible, and bring the seed into close contact with the soil. Wherever possible, water should be used freely on lawns, and the grass be cut every week or ten days during the season.

Our "Garden City" Lawn Grass Seed.—We have taken unusual pains with our Lawn Grass Mixture, selecting nothing but the most desirable grasses, that will give a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily and always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. We are in a position and better enabled to do this, owing to the fact that we make Grass Seeds our Specialty, handling large quantities of native and imported Fancy Grasses.

Price of "Garden City" Lawn Grass Seed.—By mail, prepaid, 25c. per quart; 4 quarts, \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, per quart, 15c.; per peck, \$1.00; per bushel (of 14 lbs.), \$2.75; 3 bushels, \$7.50.

☞ One quart is sufficient to sow a plot 15x20 feet (300 square feet); 3 to 4 bushels (at 14 lbs. per bushel) should be sown per acre.

Special Mixtures.—We are at all times glad to make up special Mixtures of Lawn Grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. Where combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., were wanted, we have been very successful.

LAWN FERTILIZER.—Stable manure for lawn dressing is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed seed and cost, and cannot be evenly distributed. Our Lawn Fertilizer, Bone and Phosphates, is a most desirable article for supplying the soil with requisite food for a luxuriant growth of grass, and avoiding all the objectionable features of animal manure, as well as weed seeds, etc. It can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall, at the rate of 1 lb. for 20 to 30 square feet. Price, 1b., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; by freight or express, not prepaid.

AN AGRICULTURAL WONDER!

Lathyrus Silvestris, or Flat Pea, the new Forage Plant for Barren Soils and Dry Regions.

The seed should be shown as early in the Spring as the climate and weather permits.

The plant should be cultivated on such ground as is unfit for other agricultural purposes, either on account of its hilly nature or barrenness of the soil.

Good deep culture at the time of planting furthers the development of the plants; but where there is a subsoil different from the upper stratum, the ploughing should not be too deep.

After preparing the soil thoroughly, 3 or 4 grains should be hoed into it to a depth of 1 inch, accompanied by a few grains of Barley. The seeds should be sown 1 foot apart each way, the barley serving merely as an indicator where the seeds have been sown, for like many other plants that live for a very long time. *Lathyrus* grows quite slowly at first, and therefore is easily ousted by weeds; it is therefore essential that the land should be kept carefully free from all weeds. For this reason it is best to sow the seed on good garden soil in drills 8 to 10 inches apart here also some barley is added, so as to enable the farmer to begin early with the weeding.

The young plants are then transplanted the following spring on the poor soil, where they are intended to remain. The young plants will have no difficulty in taking root in the new place, and even on the most inferior soil and under unfavorable weather conditions will produce great quantities of the most valuable fodder, the roots developing to an enormous extent.

This valuable plant is the result of experiments which Professor Wagner, of Wurtemberg, Germany, has carried on for 30 years. For in its wild state it contained some elements that make it unpalatable and unhealthful to animals, but by careful cultivation for so many years he has bred out all the undesirable qualities, leaving a plant most valuable for forage and fertilizer, and adapted to different soils and climatic conditions.

The great value of *Lathyrus* was clearly demonstrated the last year, where all Europe suffered from a long drought, which started in April and was not broken until late in the Summer by the first showers, consequently the hay and Fodder crops suffered enormously.

Then the value and drought resisting qualities of *Lathyrus* were brought out, for under these unfavorable weather conditions it yielded enormously, and the plant drew the attention of the Farmers all over Europe to its wonderful qualities.

The green fodder as well as the hay is very nutritious, and by careful analysis it has been found that 5 tons of *Lathyrus* hay are equal to 8½ tons of ground barley in feed value. All kinds of stock eat the *Lathyrus* hay readily, like horses and hogs, and it is claimed that milch cows will increase their flow of milk 24 per cent, and where the yield of butter was only 2½ per cent by feeding clover hay to milch cows, it was 43-5 per cent by feeding *Lathyrus* hay.

The yield is enormous, and on very poor sandy and gravelly soil is from 3 to 4 tons of hay per acre, while on better soil it will yield up to



10 tons of good hay on one acre. At the Agricultural Experiment Station in Michigan, one year old plants, transplanted in the Spring, to sandy soil, yielded in August-September at the rate of 10,460 lbs. of green forage per acre.

It is very difficult to obtain good seed, and very important that the genuine seed should be planted, which can only be obtained from Professor Wagner direct, as he controls the sale, for, as stated before, in its wild state the plant contains many elements which make the Fodder unpalatable and unhealthful. Owing to the great demand for the seed, it is likely that much will be offered which is not genuine. We wish to say right here that, as we give special attention to the cultivation of Grasses and Forage Plants, and have heretofore done business with the German Farmers only in this country and Europe, we had the best opportunity to obtain a good supply of the genuine seed direct from the introducer and offer it now to our patrons.

We have also a small supply of plants on hand, but we wish to say to those who intend to get plants, they should send their order at once, for all orders will be booked in rotation, and if our supply is exhausted, the money will then be returned. In order not to be disappointed, please order early.

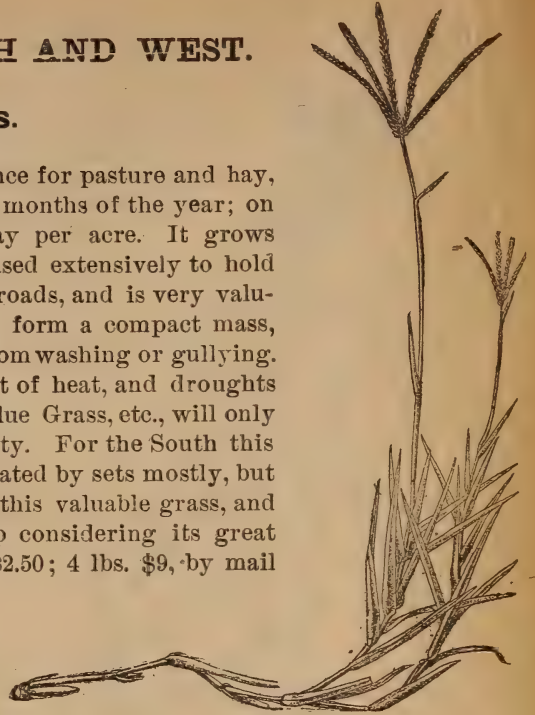
PRICE OF SEED: Pkg. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1-2 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.75.

PRICE OF THE PLANTS: 100, \$2.50; 200, \$4.75; 500, \$10.00.

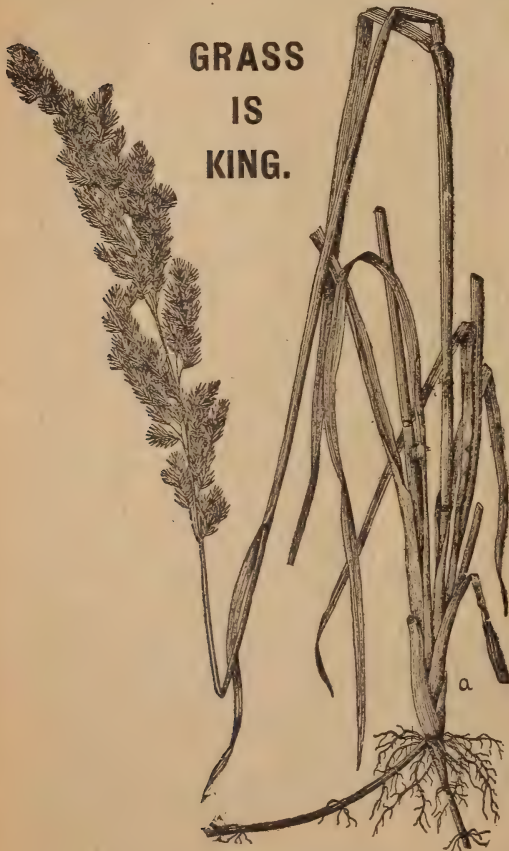
GRASSES FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST.

BERMUDA GRASS.

In the South, this grass is the chief reliance for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pasture during 9 months of the year; on good land it will cut 2 to 4 tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. Is also used extensively to hold levees along rivers or embankments of the roads, and is very valuable there, as its long creeping roots soon form a compact mass, holding the soil together and preventing it from washing or gullyng. It has the capacity to withstand any amount of heat, and droughts that are so dry as to check the growth of Blue Grass, etc., will only make the Bermuda greener and more thrifty. For the South this is invaluable. Formerly it had to be propagated by sets mostly, but we have secured good germinating seed of this valuable grass, and although the price seems high, it is cheap considering its great value. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50; 4 lbs. \$9, by mail postpaid.



GRASS IS KING.



Texas Blue Grass.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS.

A valuable hardy winter grass for the South, and is claimed that as far north as Kansas it endures the winters and resists droughts perfectly. It makes a good sod and much more pasture and hay than its near relative, Kentucky Blue Grass, and the longest, driest and hottest summer fails to injure it. The great drawback to the general cultivation of this grass is the difficulty with which the seed is obtained, making it very high in price also. The seeds are of a woolly, webby nature. Price, Pkt. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS or *Bromus inermis*. For description and price of this valuable grass read page 7.

RESCUE GRASS resists drought; is one of the earliest in spring and keeps green through the heat of the summer until very late in the Fall. Is well liked by all kinds of stock, either green or cut and dried for hay. Lb. 40c.; bu. \$4.00.

In the spring 1892 I sowed 25 acres with your Clover-Grass Mixture without any grain and secured a good catch and as nice a stand as could be desired, and I will sow 10 acres more. Several attempts I made before were not successful because I sowed the grass with oats. The yield last year was all that could be expected in the very unfavorable season.

*Lincolnvile, Kas. **

OTTO HENKE.

I sowed 40 acres with your Clover-Grass Mixture in the spring '92, but conditions of soil and weather were so unfavorable, that it seemed almost impossible to expect any results from it, and I did plow 20 acres over in the fall and reseeded that and at the same time another large piece with your Clover-Grass Mixtures, as you will doubtless remember yet the time I ordered the seed. Now, this past summer was very hard on grass and pastures, particularly on new seeding, and so I think I lost about that sowed in the Fall before, but to my surprise the 20 acres which I did not plow up in the fall 1892, and which were not very promising then, yielded very heavy this summer in spite of the drought, and I am inclined to think that had I not plowed up the other 20 acres, I would have a good meadow now. The grass plants are very hardy.

H. GAKEMEIER

Murdock, Neb., December 12, 1893.

Clover-Grass Mixture not Injured by the Drought while Timothy and Clover were Killed.

Last February I ordered 200 lbs. of your C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture, which I sowed on the snow in March where I sowed rye the fall before. I secured a fine catch that way and when we cut the rye the grass was fine. It was so nice and thick, that I thought it would stand the drought which set in right after harvest, but it being high land it made a difference, for I had some on lower ground where we did not cut the wheat and that is all right as the standing grain was a protection; but where I sowed Timothy and Clover with Oats this is all about killed. I will sow more of your Clover-Grass Mixture next spring, as I have 30 acres which I will lay down to permanent grass land, and I will also try to get my neighbor to send for some seed.

T. D. GOODRICH.

Grant Co., Wis., September 29, 1893.

Prefers One Acre Sown with Our Clover-Grass Mixture to 2 Acres of His Best Timothy and Clover.

In the spring '92 I sowed 12 acres with your Clover-Grass Mixture, 6 acres with flax and 6 acres with oats. Both pieces have done very well and look the same. I kept the cattle off after the grain was cut and to-day the Clover-Grass Mixture is so good that if I wanted to cut it, I could get a good crop of hay from it. I think that already to-day I would prefer one acre of this Clover-Grass Mixture to two acres of my best Timothy and Clover. Will order more next spring.

WM. VICK.

Chicasaw Co., Ia., November 2, 1892.

And on December 4, 1893, Mr. Vick writes: "The Clover-Grass Mixture I sowed last year I cut already in June and the yield was very satisfactory. I intended to cut it again in the fall but the severe and long drought last summer did not permit it, so I only used it for pasture this fall, which was very good."

Good Fall Pasture After the Wheat Was Cut.

Am well satisfied with the result I had with your Clover-Grass Mixture, which I sowed with wheat in the spring. After harvest I waited until the 1st of September to see if the grass would get big enough to cut for hay, but concluded to pasture it instead, and had a splendid fall pasture for my cattle. It is a very close, nice and even sod now.

M. BESSLER.

Lake Co., Ind.

I sowed between 30 and 40 acres with your Clover-Grass Mixture and all of it with wheat. After harvest we did not get any rain until very late in the fall, but the grass was about 4 inches high. If we would have had a good shower about the first of September, I believe the grasses and clovers would have grown a foot high and covered the ground thoroughly. You will receive several orders from my neighbors for your seeds.

Rock Co., Minn.

MARX LUTJE.

Never Received Nicer Seed Before.

I must admit that I never bought nicer and cleaner seed than that which I ordered of you, consequently the stand of grass is all that could be desired. I shall order again.
Eau Claire Co., Wis. SAM WELKE.

The Finest Piece of New Seeding They Have Seen for Years.

The Clover-Grass Mixture you sent me I sowed with oats, which I rolled good after seeding. I harvested a fine crop of oats and the stand of the grass at this time (October 31) is very fine and leaves nothing more to be desired. I called the attention of several farmers to this fine piece of grass land and they all admit that it is the best and finest piece of new seeding that they had seen in years.

Crawford Co., O.

P. SCHUH.

I am very well pleased with your seeds, especially the Clover-Grass Mixture which I sowed with oats in the spring. The latter I sowed first at the rate of 5 pecks to the acre and sowed the grass seed afterwards and went over it with the seeder, which has 14 shovels, cultivating it and then thoroughly harrowing it. I have lived here 15 years and it is my experience that it is always best to put the seed in deep. [While we admit that this might be well in some localities or under certain circumstances, we know from our own experience that the fine grass seed, generally, should not be covered more than from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch.—F. S. Co.] I am entirely satisfied with the result and the stand of the grass, and should some one else not be satisfied with the result he secured, I am certain it is not the fault with the seed if he ordered it from you.

Obrien Co., Ia.

C. LEVERENZ.

I could not be any better satisfied with anything else than with the clover seed and the Clover-Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring. The stand is very fine and all that could be desired in spite of the severe drought. The Cyclone Seeder works to my entire satisfaction, and next spring you will get more orders from here.

Monroe Co., O.

TH. BURKHARD.

The stand of the Clover-Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring is very satisfactory and I am well satisfied with it.

Albany Co., N. Y.

W. GLASER.

A Crop of Oats and Hay the Same Year.

The Clover-Grass Mixture sown with oats in the spring came up so nice that it grew above the oats in some places. After harvest it started to grow again and the stand was so thick and heavy that I secured a fine crop of hay of it in the fall.

Scott Co., Minn.

JOHN T. HOVORKA.

All seeds we bought of you turned out to our entire satisfaction, the Clover-Grass Mixture especially, which we sowed under barley, and we are very well satisfied with the stand of the grass. We intend to sow down again 25 acres and will soon send you our order for it.

Pipestone Co., Minn.

VOCKRODT BROS.

A Crop of Grain and Hay the Same Year.

I have sowed a good deal of land already to grass, but never before secured as nice a stand as this time when I sowed your Clover-Grass Mixture, part of it under oats, part under wheat. After harvest it grew fine and big enough to cut for hay. It seems as if every seed germinated and grew.

Calhoun Co., Ia.

J. H. RICKELS.

All grass seeds bought of you have done well, notwithstanding the extreme drought of last summer.

Spiritwood Farm,
Shiawassee Co., Mich.

J. S. MCBRIDE.

Crimson clover has done very well and seemed well adapted to stand the drought this past summer. The Lincoln oats is the most productive I ever tried and yielded $32\frac{1}{2}$ bu. from the one bushel of seed sown, in this unfavorable off year.

Monroe Co., Wis.

E. SCHMALZ.



GOLDEN WONDER MILLET

Please bear in mind that the large yields of the Lincoln Oats were all from a single bushel, not from one acre, on which from 2 to 3 bushels are usually sown.

This grand Millet, truly named "Golden Wonder," was first offered five years ago, each succeeding year showing marked improvements. It is a Hybrid Millet, the combination was brought about by one of Minnesota's experimental Farmers, who started this seed from a single head. It is very distinct, yields enormously of seed and a tremendous amount of fodder. Heads 18 inches in length, containing 18,000 seeds, are not at all rare. The average length of heads is about 15 inches, height from ground to top of head 6 feet. If it is not sown very thickly on the ground, it makes a straw that is coarser than the German Millet; but thickly sown, we do not know of anything in the Millet line that will give as much fodder as this will, yielding from ten to twelve tons per acre, which is as easily cured as clover hay. A splendid ensilage plant, the same as other millets, the advantage being that it will yield, under equal circumstances, three times as much seed and twice as much fodder per acre. **Golden Wonder Millet** can be grown and matured in high latitudes where corn will not ripen. It should be sown about June 1st, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre, and will then do to harvest after the wheat crop has been secured, but should be cut before the seed is ripe, if desired for fodder. One of the best crops for cutting and feeding green for soiling purposes, since its yield is large, its leaves juicy and tender, and much relished by milch cows and other stock, making a palatable change from hay.

Where labor is more of a consideration than acreage, "**Golden Wonder Millet**" is an especially economical crop. Another good quality is, it leaves the land clean, its vigorous growth crowding out the weeds. We have but a small quantity. Order before we are sold out. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.; 4 lbs. \$1.00, free by mail or express. By express or freight peck 75c., bushel \$2.50.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET.

One of the best for hay or fodder crops, 3 to 4 feet high, a great yielder, large close heads. The seeds are round, of a golden yellow color. Should be sown at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bushel per acre. Weight 50 lbs. per bushel. Price \$1.35 per bushel, bag of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels \$3.00, 5 bushels \$5.50.

We grow this seed in Minnesota and for vigorous, strong growth and early maturity, our Minnesota grown **Golden Millet** surpasses common grown stock or bought up in the market, at the low price we offer it, it should be sown by every farmer. Our stock of this is large, but usually exhausted before the close of the season, therefore order early.



German or Golden
Millet.

A PAGE OF FODDER PLANTS.

COMMON or MISSOURI MILLET.

Can be sown as late as August and mature a crop of hay the same season. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bushel per acre. 50 lbs. to the bushel. Price \$1.20 per bushel. Values are constantly changing. Write us for special prices, stating quantity wanted.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

A popular forage grass in dry seasons; it endures drought remarkably well. It may be sown after hay is cut, or even in the stubble when it is turned over and prepared right after cutting the grain. Stock leafy, 2 to 4 feet high with slender heads. Weight 48 lbs. per bushel. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bushel per acre. Price \$1.25 per bushel; bag of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.90; 5 bushel \$5.25. Write us for special prices, stating quantities wanted.

FODDER CORN.

We call particular attention to the great difference in value of Fodder Corn, when sown at the rate of 2 to 4 bushels per acre; or planted in drills 3 feet or more apart, using only 12 to 16 quarts of seed per acre. Sown the first way, it makes such a dense growth, that it is deprived of both sun and air, and the fodder will be deficient in both sugar and starch. Such fodder is, if fed before drying, watery and washy, and when dry it is light and chaffy, and does not contain much nutriment. Starch and Sugar are not secured unless the plant develops sufficiently to produce an ear, and it should therefore be planted in drills, 3 feet or so apart, using 12 to 16 quarts seed per acre.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN.

Dairy farmers of the northwest realize the value of Sweet Corn for Fodder, and each season the demand increases, for they found that sweet corn has nearly double the value for fodder purposes over field sorts. We have a good stock of excellent Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn and recommend it above all other varieties. All owners of cattle will find this a cheap and good crop to grow for feeding to stock during the summer months, helping out the shortness of summer feed and keeping up a supply of milk. Peck 60c.; bushel \$1.85; bag of 2 bushels \$3.00.

RED COB ENSILAGE.

A variety very desirable for both fodder and ensilage and adapted to all sections of the country. It is sweet, tender and juicy, has an abundance of leaves and grows to a good height. Peck 40c.; bushel \$1.25; bag of 2 bushels \$2.25; 10 bushels \$11.50; bags included.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN.—For ensilage or fodder, very desirable and largely grown in the Central States. A large white southern corn. Peck 40c.; bushel \$1.25; bag of 2 bushels \$2.25; bags included.

SERADELLA. (*Ornithopus sativus*.)

This valuable plant is largely known and cultivated by our best German farmers; and where once sown, it will be sown generally. It is especially adapted for light, dry soils, and during the hot months, July and August when pastures are dry, it will flourish and yield an abundance of green fodder, highly relished by, and very valuable for milch cows. It is of particular value for its quick successive growth when cut green for fodder or grazed. A field can be cut several times and when grazed, the quick successive growth is surprising. It can be sown in early spring in winter wheat or rye, at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, and after the grain is cut, it begins to grow rapidly, giving very desirable fodder in early fall. When sown by itself, sow broadcast at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch, and it will furnish a very desirable pasture from the middle of June until fall, or an abundance of green fodder when mowed. Very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial. Its dense, close and thick growth will cover the ground completely, choking out the weeds and if plowed under when green, leaves the soil in a good mellow condition and enriching it. We strongly recommend this plant, knowing its valuable points and that our American Farmers will not be without it, when once sown. 1 lb. 25c.; 4 lbs. 90c.; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre) \$1.25; 20 lbs. \$2.25.

SPURRY. (*Spergula arvensis*.)

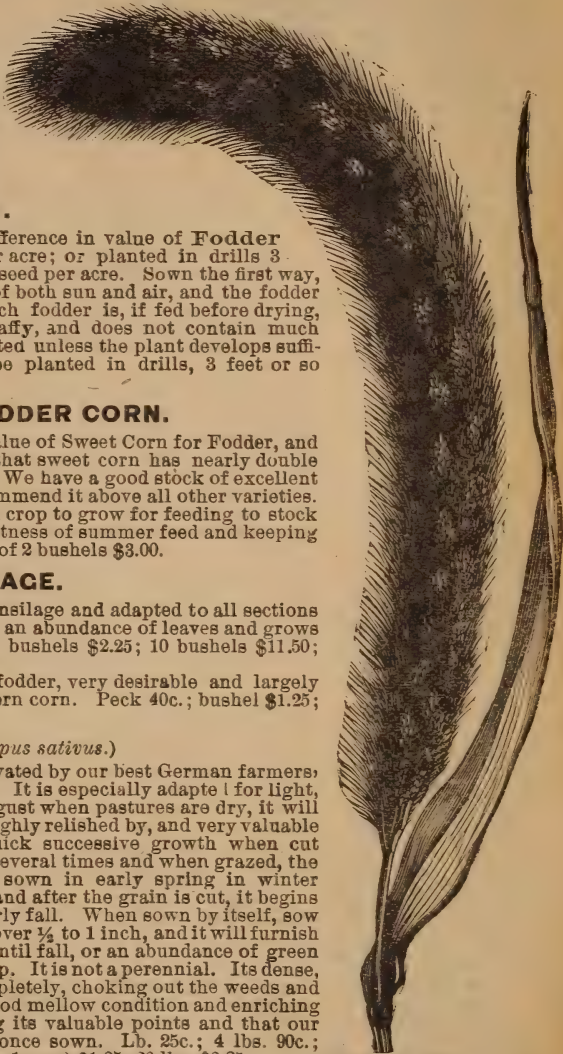
Like the foregoing, this is little known but deserves to be cultivated more generally. For light and sandy soils it is especially adapted, yielding large quantities of green fodder. It is very nutritious and of particular value for milch cows. Is of quick growth, maturing in 6 to 8 weeks, and should be sown by itself early in spring, at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre, covering the seed but very light. After being cut, the after-growth is of little consequence, but successive seedings can be made through the season until July or August, for it will grow very rapid. 1 lb. 30c.; 4 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb. 20c.; 8 lbs. (for 1 acre) \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.50.

Every progressive farmer should try these two valuable fodder plants, when everything else fails to produce feed for our stock, Seradella and Spurry will supply this want and are of especial value as a catch

crop, and where the soil is only light and sandy. The cost is but small, and if nothing more every one should give them a trial.

KAFFIR CORN.

A variety of Sorghum and very valuable as a forage plant or when cultivated for seed. When wanted mainly for fodder, it can be cut when the first seed heads come into bloom; the second growth springing at once from the roots will mature in a climate like Central Missouri a full crop of grain and a second crop of fodder. We have known the seed to ripen in Will County, in the northern part of our state. It will resist severe drought, and has yielded paying crops of grain and fodder in very dry seasons and on poor land, when other corn has utterly failed. Cultivated nearly like corn. Sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 4 to 5 lbs. seed per acre. 1 lb. 25c.; 4 lbs. 90c.; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; peck 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.00.



HUNGARIAN.

SPRING VETCHES. (*Vicia sativa*.)

A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant. Can be cut green for soiling or made into hay; it is greatly relished by cattle. Should be sown broadcast at the rate of 1 bushel per acre. The seed is sometimes ground for feed, and as nutritious as peas. Lb. 7c.; 50 lbs. (1 bushel) \$3.00.

VETCHES, OATS and SPRING RYE when mixed proportionately and sown broadcast at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, we don't know of anything that will produce as much feed as this. Dairy Farmers, or where soiling is practical, will find it almost impossible to get along without it, when once they have tried it and know its value. We supply this ready mixed to our patrons, and many sow several acres every year. 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75. Sow 40 or 50 lbs. per acre.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Valuable for soiling purposes and come very serviceable for green fodder. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Peck 40c.; 1 bushel \$1.35; bag of 2 bushels \$2.60.

JERUSALEM CORN.

A new forage plant, belonging to the non-sugarine sorghums, claimed to be one of the best and surest crops for dry countries. The grains are pure white and nearly flat, 8 to 4 lbs. of seed will plant 1 acre. Large pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 4 lbs. 90c.; postpaid.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR-CORN.

A variety of Indian Corn, imported 4 years ago from Brazil and has proven to be very valuable in the United States. It is very productive, often sending up 10 to 15 shoots, each with 5 to 10 ears. The kernels are pure white, when ground into flour, it is considered equal to the best wheat flour, and the bread is

said to be of the finest taste and flavor. Cooked when green, it is equal to the best sweet corn. It will ripen where other corn does, and is cultivated the same. The stalks are sweet, tender and juicy with an abundance of leaves, unequalled for fodder. Plant 5 to 16 quarts per acre. Large pkt. 10c.; pint 25c.; quart 40c.; postpaid. By express or freight, quart 25c.; 5 quarts 85c.

BRANCHING DOURA. (*Yellow Mello Maize*)

Highly valued because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn, plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Large pkt. 10c.; lb. 30c.; postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

TEOSINTE. (*Reana Luxurians*.)

A wonderfully productive forage plant, adapted more for the south, but we have grown it in this vicinity successfully. It suckers more than any forage plant, producing 20 to 30 stalks from one kernel of seed, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is considered sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. Seed is very scarce. Price, large pkt. 10c., oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75; postpaid.

LUPINS.

One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor and particularly sandy and old, worn out land, by plowing in the Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany, that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or, "Desert Reclaimer." When dried for fodder, it is very good for sheep. Lb. 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds.

NEW EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.

For general cultivation the best variety on account of color and quality of brush, ripens early, grows 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight and it does not get red in the field before it is cut but remains strictly green, consequently brings always the highest market price. Large pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50c.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.25.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN.

The earliest broom corn known, matures in about 75 days, can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop or even after wheat. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c., postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50.

IMPROVED MINNESOTA EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

Get the pure seed of the improved Minnesota Early Amber; its earliness adapts it to almost any section; when planted in the forepart of May, it will yield a good crop of ripe seed and 140 to 240 gallons of syrup per acre. We have a good stock of the pure seed. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c., postpaid. 5 lbs., 60c.; 20 lbs., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Considered the best egg producing food known and can be raised cheaper than corn. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders, who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. 4 quarts of seed will plant one acre. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 30c., postpaid. By express, lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

CARAWAY.

We recommend this for sowing into pastures as it will prevent bloat or similar diseases, and is highly relished by cattle. Sow 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb., 75c.; 3 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO SEED.

The following varieties of tobacco seeds, which have been carefully grown, are true to name and of best vitality. We can recommend them to our patrons.

Prices on all varieties, including postage: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

GENERAL RANT.—Considered the earliest grown, and is one of the finest for cigars. The leaf has extremely small veins, is of the finest possible texture, and very elastic.

PRIMU.—Yields large crops of extra fine quality; well adapted for planting north, being very early.

BIG HAVANA.—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen. Will make two crops from one planting in the south, while its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitudes.

CONN. CUTICUT SEED LEAF.—One of the most popular varieties, and in many localities the staple crop.

ORONOCO.—A favorite for the "Homespun" wherever known. An old variety and a good one. Has a large, broad, finely shaped leaf.

LANCASTER BROAD LEAF.—Single leaves are sometimes 3½ feet long by 2¼ feet wide. For cigar stock this is one of the very best varieties.

STERLING.—The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and being the earliest to ripen, is surest in localities liable to early frosts.

COLLECTION of 1 pkt. each of the above seven varieties, 30c.; one ounce of each, \$1.25, postpaid.

RAPE.

This plant is extensively cultivated in England, both for forage and for the seed, from which is manufactured rape seed oil. The seeds are also much used as food for canary birds. It can be fed green, yields abundantly as a forage plant, is very nutritious and nearly all stock are fond of it. Sow in May, broadcast, at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WILD RICE.—*Zizania aquatica*.

As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, also furnishing them plenty of food from the animalcules upon its stalks. For planting in fish ponds it is especially desirable. It can be sown broadcast from a boat in from 1 to 5 feet of water, having a mud bottom, and grows very rapidly. It also does well along the shores of marshes and makes a good hay. Cattle are fond of it. 1 lb., 35c., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

RUSSIAN HEMP.

Very desirable for fattening purposes, and can be fed like linseed, of particular value for fattening fowls or for bird seed. Sow in May, broadcast, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.25.

FOREST TREE SEEDS.

The time is coming, not only surely, but very rapidly, when a few acres, covered with our best forest trees, will be of great value. Any piece of ground uncultivated or cultivated at a loss should be planted to forest trees, and few investments made by our farmers will return a larger profit in the course of a few years. The seeds should be sown in early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to about the depth of the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds, then water sparingly with a fine spray, shade and protect the young plants from the hot sun and drying winds, and don't allow the weeds to choke them out, and let them remain one or two years before transplanting. Prices include postage.

SCOTCH PINE.—*Pinus Sylvestris*.—One of the most valuable, is tough and hardy, growing surely and rapidly on nearly every variety of soil in any climate. Its extreme hardness, together with its dense foliage, make it of great value for shelter on our western prairies. Prof. C. S. Sargent says: "It is the most valuable tree farmers can plant for screens and wind breaks about their fields and buildings." Package, 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

WHITE PINE.—*Pinus Strobus*.—Thrives best in a light sand with clay subsoil, preferring plains to higher lands. The most valuable of all our native pines. Package, 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SILVER FIR.—*Pinus Pectinata*.—Very valuable, growing to a large size; rather tender when young, but entirely hardy as they grow larger. Package, 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BOX ELDER.—*Acer negundo*.—The easiest grown and most successful of all tree seeds generally planted; grows very rapidly and will produce the largest amount of fuel in the shortest time of any of our hardy trees planted. Very desirable for planting on timber claims. Price, ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c., prepaid. 1 bushel (10 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.75.

BALSAM FIR.—Very desirable for ornamental purposes; grows rapidly in any variety of soils. Its growth is regular and symmetrical, the foliage is of a beautiful rich green, and retains its color through the severest winters. Package, 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—*Pinus excelsa*.—A very hardy variety, easily grown from the seed; good timber and a close wind-break, valuable for ornamental purposes. One pound contains about 20,000 seeds. 1 pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ARBOR VITAE.—*Thuja occidentalis*.—Excellent for hedges or as a wind-break, grows easily from seeds. 1 pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

WHITE ASH.—*Fraxinus Americana*.—Is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, an extremely rapid grower and one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting, because the lumber is becoming scarce and brings a high price in the market. Very easy to transplant or grow from seed. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.

WHITE B. CH.—*Beula alba*.—A very ornamental tree and easily grown. 1 pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HARDY CATALPA.—*Catalpa Speciosa*.—Sow thickly in rows about 4 feet apart, in April or May, and cover to the depth of ½ inch, and keep free from weeds. Transplant to their permanent places the next spring, and cultivate for two seasons. Is of very rapid growth and has proven itself hardy as far north as Dakota; is well adapted to plant on the vast treeless prairie of our Western States. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 90c.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The best of all hedge plants. The seeds germinate slowly, and should be sprouted first by soaking several days in warm water. Plant in drills 20 inches apart. A pound of seed will produce 5000 plants. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c. Not prepaid, bushel of 33 lbs., \$6.50.

HONEY LOCUST.—Furnishes valuable timber and is of rapid growth. 1 pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.50.

LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW.—Very desirable, making a very rapid growth of hard durable timber. One ounce contains about 1200 seeds. 1 pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c.

LINDEN EUROPEAN.—*Tilia Europaea*.—A great favorite in Germany for ornamental planting. Very valuable for all bee keepers, as no flower yields better honey or in greater abundance. 1 pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WHITE MULBERRY.—*Morus Alba*.—Grows readily and rapidly from seeds, succeeding almost anywhere where corn will grow. 1 pkt., 10c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.—Is mostly planted for silk worm culture. Grows very rapidly, is very easily cultivated and can be trimmed to a fine hedge. The fruit is similar to the Blackberry and quite palatable. 1 pkt., 10c.; 1 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Maple, hard and soft, Beech, Hornbeam, Hawthorn.

Root Crops for Farm Stock.

MANGEL WURZEL.

But very few farmers realize the value of this crop for feeding their stock. Considering the fact that one acre will produce 50 tons of Mangel Wurzel, supplying fresh food, so highly relished by our cattle in winter, and increasing the yield of milch cows, it is surprising why not more take the advantage, as there is hardly a crop more easily and profitably raised. We wish every one of our friends will at least give them a trial this season, it will pay you. Sow in April or May, on well cultivated, deep, rich soil 2 inches deep, in drills 24 to 30 inches apart. Cultivate or hoe frequently and thin the young plants out to 12 inches apart. About 6 to 8 lbs. of seed are required per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—A valuable and very popular variety in Europe, on account of its nutritious and milk producing qualities. The flesh is a bright golden yellow and contains more sugar and nutritive matter than any other variety. Milch cows and sheep have a marked partiality for it. It is very productive with good cultivation, will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre, and its almost cylindrical shape, narrowing abruptly at

both ends (see cut), will permit of its being easily pulled and harvested. 1 oz. 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c., postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

NEW ESHENDORF MANGEL.—A cross between the two best sugar beets, the Wanzleben and the Imperial. Resembles the Tankard in form, but is rather thicker at the lower end than at the top. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c. postpaid.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED.—One of the best red mangels cultivated; yields enormously, from 50 to 70 tons per acre; and is easily harvested, as the roots grow well over ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 40c., postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 30c.; 10 lbs. \$2.90.

HOLSTEIN MANGEL WURZEL.—A very valuable variety of the long red type. Is a great favorite in Europe. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 35c.; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

NEW MAMMOTH GOLDEN GIANT MANGEL.—An improvement on the Yellow Intermediate Mangel, being of considerably greater size, more than half above ground and of a more grayish or rather russet yellow color. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, a magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons per acre. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid. By freight or express, lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—A good keeper, very productive, and adapted for growing in shallow soils. Roots grow to a large size and are round or of globular form. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb. 35c.; postpaid; 10 lbs. by express or freight, \$2.50.

RED GLOBE.—Similar to the above, only different in color. Same price.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.—They are the cheapest and healthiest hog-food raised. (Producing from 400 to 1,000 bushels per acre). They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned in and will help themselves by rooting for them. They should be planted early in the spring, cut small like potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. They are sometimes

used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their greater value is for feeding stock. Lb. 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c.; postpaid. By freight: peck 80c.; bushel \$2.75; barrel of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. for 1 acre, \$6.50.

CARROTS FOR HORSES AND COLTS.

Of all root crops there is none so well adapted for Horses and particularly for Colts as Carrots. In Europe, they are largely grown for this purpose and the farmers know the value of raising and feeding carrots to their stock. Every farmer feeding carrots daily to his horses and colts particularly in Fall and Spring, will find them better than all condition powders; distemper and similiar diseases amongst his horses will be unknown to him. Try a small patch of carrots, farm s, and see if they don't pay. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills far enough apart so they can be cultivated with a horse cultivator. 3 to 5 lbs. of seed are required to sow one acre.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT.—Grows one-third above ground and to a large size. Root is pure white, but the top green. Easily harvested and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 55c., postpaid.

LARGE ORANGE BELGIAN.—Another very good variety for stock feeding, like the above, but yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 55c., postpaid.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES.—This new variety has white skin and flesh; grows very large, round and regularly tapering to a point. Adapted for shallow soils, and a valuable variety to grow for stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c., postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS.

The manufacture of beets into Sugar has long passed the experimental stage and is now a thriving industry in the United States. Last spring we sent several thousand samples of our choice imported seed to our patrons, and from the reports we now receive it is evident that Sugar Beets may be grown successfully in many parts of our country.

But for *Dairy Farmers* they are of especial value; when fed to milch cows they will wonderfully increase the flow and quality of the milk. They are not such heavy yielders as Mangel Wurzel, but of a superior quality, containing a larger amount of saccharine matter. They keep well through the winter and can be grown anywhere for stock feeding purposes. Every farmer should commence to cultivate Sugar Beets, hardly any other crop will pay better for stock feeding, and thereby getting familiar with their culture and treatment, should then a demand arise for Sugar Beets, he can cultivate them extensively, profiting by the experience gained.

VILMORINS IMPERIAL.—An improved French variety exceedingly rich in sugar. Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent. of sugar. Large pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$13.50.

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN.—This is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is a heavier yielder than the foregoing and contains from 13 to 15 per cent. of sugar. Large pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 55c., postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$20.00.

FRENCH RED TOP SUGAR BEET.—A very heavy yielder and contains from 10 to 12 per cent. of sugar. It is most generally grown in France. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.75 by express or freight.

LANE'S IMPROVED.—Particularly adapted for feeding stock, yields heavy and contains from 8 to 10 per cent. of sugar. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.75, by freight or express.



The Lincoln Oat was introduced in 1893, and has proven itself the most popular of any Oat yet introduced. The good qualities and immense yielding properties of these Oat were known by the introducers, and in order to more fully bring out its good qualities and demonstrate what the Lincoln Oat may be able to produce by skillful farming, \$500.00 in cash were offered for the 7 largest yields from a single bushel. They were sent out in sealed bags, with a competition card in each one, and the results are simply wonderful. The 7 bushels, for which the 7 prizes have been awarded, have given the enormous yield of 817 bu. 21 lbs., or an average of 116 bushels from each bushel of seed.

The highest prize, \$200.00 in cash, has been awarded to A. M. Hightower, Stevensville, Mont. He raised 149 bushels, machine measure, and 174 bushels 19 pounds, by weight, from a single bushel of seed of the Lincoln Oat.

The next highest yields, winning the prizes, were in the following order:

	Machine Measure.	Measure by weight.	Prize awarded, Amount.
G. L. Gordon, Willow Creek, Mont.....	132 bu.	168 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	\$100 00
J. F. Wood, Stevensville, Mont.....	103 bu.	123 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	75 00
R. L. Bradley, Padilla, Wash.....		120 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	60 00
Wm. Gans, Millard, Neb.....	79 bu.	78 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu.	35 00
R. N. Lewis, Red Hook, N. Y.....	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	20 00
James Young, Sheldon, Mont.....	64 bu.	75 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	10 00

This proves that the Lincoln Oat eclipses anything heretofore offered. A yield of 134 bu. 23 lbs. from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of seed has been about the highest known so far, and a prize has been awarded it by a well known agricultural journal, but that variety of oats could win no favor, because, as the introducer himself stated, it would lodge on rich soil and the grains were apt to be too hard for feed.

The Lincoln Oat overcomes these objections. Right here we wish to call attention to a few special points of excellence:

First—The Lincoln Oat is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality, in one case having yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed.

Second—It is very early.

Third—It has thus far proven itself rust proof.

Fourth—It stands up better than any other sort.

Fifth—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib.

Sixth—It is best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons.

These are facts.

We have had many years' experience in growing all the standard and new varieties of oats, and we thoroughly believe that the Lincoln Oat is the best Oat now before the American people. It is the main and general crop Oat everywhere; the many glowing reports from farmers everywhere prove this statement, and we could fill a big book, would we attempt to put them in print. Not one customer out of many thousand has expressed himself dissatisfied, but all praise the Lincoln Oat. It is without doubt the best oat and one that every farmer in America should secure at least enough of to grow his seed for the next year.

In every locality, where it was grown alongside with the common and other varieties, it has been in the lead. The straw is bright and stiff, and free from rust, while others were badly rusted. It out-yielded all the varieties and weighed in some instances 5 to 10 pounds more to the measured bushel, although most everywhere the season was very unfavorable.

Send us your early orders for the Lincoln Oat. With the record it has made for itself in its first year, with an unfavorable season against it, you cannot be without it. In almost every instance every farmer who has raised the Lincoln Oat last summer will not part with the seed, but sow every bushel of it again, and we are sure that your neighbor, who will see you grow these oats, will want it for seed next year. Therefore send us your early orders, especially for larger quantities, so you will not be disappointed. Our stock, although large, we know will melt away rapidly under the demands of our trade, and at the low price we offer this truly great oats.

Room does not permit to print many testimonials here, but we will send you a special circular if you desire.

Mr. A. M. Hightower, who received the first prize of \$200.00, says: "I think the Lincoln Oat unequalled by any oat I have ever seen. People that helped me thresh them think they are the finest looking oat they ever saw. From what I know of this oat I believe I can make 300 bushels from one bushel of seed. They are the best stooler or spread the best of any grain I ever saw. They stand up better than any other oat, and they have the plumpest and thickest grain of any oats in this part of the country. I have raised this season 174 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Lincoln Oats from one bushel of seed, and but for the unfortunate season, would have had a much larger yield."

Price of the Lincoln Oats this year: Peck, 75c.; bushel, \$1.50; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$3.50; 5 bushel, \$6.75; 10 bushel, \$13.50; 20 bushel, \$26.00.



WHITE SCHONEN OATS.

At the Wisconsin Experimental Station, at Madison, on the evening of July 2, 1889, came a heavy storm, submitting all the varieties to a severe test. Nearly all the varieties were broken down and lodged, while the White Schonen all stood up.—See Bulletin No. 22.

WHITE SCHONEN OATS.

The White Schonen are an early oat, and immensely productive. During the past fifteen years they have continually come to the front as a big yielder at the experiment station of the University of Wisconsin. The straw is short and stiff and stands up well on rich ground. They have a fine large berry and a very thin hull. Prof. W. A. Henry says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull the White Schonen stands at the head of the list."

We have grown this grand oat for seed only, and were so well satisfied with the yield and its other good qualities, that we decided to give it first place amongst the older and well known varieties, and offer it to our farmer friends at such a reasonable price that every one can afford to secure a bag or two of our choice seed stock, and raise his own seed from it, and thereby increase his yield; for it is a well known fact, that oats raised on the same farm a number of years deteriorate and produce less every year. It pays to change your seed.

Peck. 40c.; bu. \$1; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.25.

PROBSTEIER.

This variety originated in the Probstei, a part of Holstein noted for its superior quality of seed grain raised. It is remarkable for its vigorous and rapid growth; stools freely, the straw is strong and heavy and stands up better than many other well known sorts. We can recommend it as a variety deserving more attention and to be cultivated more generally.

Peck, 35c.; bu. 90c.; 2½ bu. \$2.15; 5 bu. \$4.00

RACE HORSE, or Clydesdale.

A handsome English oat, very early and a good cropper. The yield and appearance of this oat was a surprise to all the neighboring farmers in the locality where we raised it, and at the threshing we could have disposed of nearly the full crop to our neighbors. They knew its good qualities, having seen it, and you will also like it; but we ask you to send your order early, else we may be sold out of it.

Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.15; 5 bu., \$4.

WHITE SWEDISH OATS.

It is a very handsome oats in the field, and is very stiff in the straw, free from rust and stands up well; the grain is good sized, white and plump; ripens early and has fine straw.

Peck. 40c.; bu. 90c.; 2½ bu. bag, \$2.15; 5 bu. \$4



**BUY YOUR SEEDS
from the GROWERS.**

We will send you 13
pkgs. of samples of
our Farm and Field
Seeds, post-paid, for
ONLY 10c.

**WHITE RUSSIAN SIDE
OATS.**

We were familiar with the good qualities of this grand oat and obtained a very choice stock of it for seed for ourselves. Unfortunately we could not offer it last year on account of the unfavorable season, but it is with pleasure that we can inform our customers that we have now a fine and choice stock of this valuable oats, and can supply all demands this year on the shortest notice. The straw of this oats is remarkably stiff and strong, which enables it to hold up its heavy load of grain under almost any circumstances. The heads are unusually long and heavily loaded with fine, white and heavy grains. It is claimed by some that it is a very late variety, and in a late season sometimes will not ripen well. This may be true with common southern grown seed, but we have never found it to be so with this oats on the farms in Minnesota where we grow it, and we can assure our friends that with our northern grown **White Russian Oats** they will be satisfied, and would urge a trial of this valuable variety.

Peck, 40c.; bushel, 90c.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, \$2.15; 5 bushels, \$4.00.

**MAMMOTH YELLOW FRENCH,
OR GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS,**

One of the best and most prolific varieties. It is extremely hardy; the straw is stiff and heavy and never lodges; the heads grown under ordinary conditions vary from 10 to 15 inches in length, and by actual count were found to contain from 150 to 200 grains. It stools freely, and while not an extra early sort, for size of grain and head as well as yielding qualities they surpass any of the old known sorts. It was first grown in this country by one of Minnesota's experimental farmers and imported from France. Our stock is from the genuine imported French seed, and we can offer it at the lowest rates in the country, believing it to be worthy of more general and extended cultivation, and wish every progressive farmer would improve this opportunity and secure his seed at these reasonable prices.

Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.25.

BLACK RUSSIAN OATS.

A very prolific and perfectly hardy variety. The grower of these oats claims that they can be sown in the fall, as they will stand severe cold weather without injury. It has a very heavy, plump black grain. They can be raised as a spring oats, and when so grown are very free from the ravages of the grain aphid or louse.

Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.15; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.50.

WHITE RUSSIAN SIDE OATS.



The Treatment of Marshes and Old Meadows.—They can be improved easily and made much more productive by top seeding, but the ground should be prepared first by thorough harrowing and rolling or cutting the sod with a disk harrow. The Grass seed is sown broadcast and will lodge and be washed into the cracks by the first shower. We have improved many worthless swamps and made good yielding meadows from it.

Half the quantity usually sown is sufficient for top seeding. (See our Mixtures A. No. 5, and B. No. 4, pages 12 and 13.) The best time for this work is in August, but is governed by the condition of the ground and the weather.

BARLEY.

MANSHURY.—One of the best six rowed varieties of Barley grown. Ripens early and generally fills plump. It has strong upright straw, always yields well, and as high as 60 bushel per acre. Peck 50c.; Bushel \$1.40; Bag of 2½ bushels \$3.25.

HIGHLAND CHIEF.—A new and distinct variety of two rowed Barley. It is very robust, a vigorous grower, has strong upright straw, is less liable to be damaged by wet than other kinds, inasmuch as it is more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets, yields better and the kernels are very large, when compared with other varieties. It can stand longer after it is fit to be cut. Peck 75c.; Bushel \$2.75; 2 bushel \$5.00.

NEW BLACK BARLEY.—Wonderfully productive and valuable for fattening or feeding purposes. Among the advantages that may be claimed for this new barley is, that it is a much surer crop than corn, especially in the Northwest, that it is exceedingly prolific, having yielded 180 bushels of shelled barley from two bushels of seed sown, a return of fifty-four fold, and that it is more nutritious than corn. Lb. 20c.; 4 lbs. 90c.; post-paid. Peck 50c.; Bushel \$1.60.

SPRING RYE.

Very valuable as a catch crop where winter grain has been killed out. Peck 50c.; Bushel \$1.75.

JOHN'S RYE.—A variety of Spring Rye, particularly valuable on account of producing a heavy crop

of green fodder the first, and a full crop of grain in the next year. In Europe it is sown in June or July, is then mown for green fodder in the fall and allowed to grow over winter and harvested the next year, when it yields a full crop of grain. Is but very little known here, but we would recommend a trial; sow about 30 to 40 lbs. per acre, as it always stools freely; it is well adapted to light sandy soils. Lb. 25c.; 4 lbs. 90c.; post paid. Peck 85c.; Bushel \$3.25.

BUCKWHEAT.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—This variety deserves at least a trial by every grower of Buckwheat. The straw is heavier and branches more, the kernels are at least double the size than of any other sort, the flour made from it is equal in quality to that of any other buckwheat, yields enormously, ripens early and does not need to be sown very thickly. Lb. 25c.; 4 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid. Peck 50c.; Bushel \$1.40.

SILVER HULL.—A decided improvement on the old black sort, being earlier and much more productive. Peck 40c.; Bushel \$1.25.

COMMON BUCKWHEAT.—Selected seed, bushel \$1.00.

FLAX.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX.—We raised a good crop of this in Minnesota last year, and farmers wishing to change their seed will find this a very valuable variety. There is hardly a crop in this country more mixed with foul seed than Flax and it is surprising how intelligent farmers will deliberately sow such trash, when for a very little more money they can procure clean seed. Our extra cleaned stock, Peck 50c.; Bushel \$1.75.

BELGIAN FLAX.—We would advise every grower of Flax, either for the seed or fibre, or both, to try our Belgian seed. Authorities pronounce it by far the best variety for fibre, which is best proven by the fact that the straw from this Belgian Flax seed can be marketed at about three times the value of ordinary Flax straw. Those who wish to grow Flax for seed only, will find it a very valuable sort, as the Flax seed in this country has deteriorated very greatly through having been grown for years in the same climate and upon the same soil, and every grower should procure at least a sufficient quantity of our Belgian Flax to produce enough seed for another year, it will pay very handsomely. Our Belgian Flax seed is absolutely pure and free from Mustard and other foul seeds. Price lb. 35c.; 4 lbs. \$1.25; postpaid. By freight or express, peck 85c.; bushel \$2.75.

FIELD PEAS.

The Canada Field Peas are well known as a great forage crop and are grown more every year. Allowed to ripen, they will yield a good crop of dry grain, not surpassed in nutritive qualities; for stock fattening and Milch cows, of great value. Peck 50c.; bushel \$1.40; 2 bushels \$2.60.

FIELD BEANS.

The Navy Bean is considered the best for field culture and we can supply a very high grade of this Standard Bean at about market prices. Peck 75c.; bushel \$2.60.

CALIFORNIA TREE BEAN.—For field culture, the most prolific variety yet known, grows 18 to 20 inches high, branching out in all directions and bearing its pods so high, that they don't touch the ground, enabling it to stand a wet spell without injury, and all who have raised beans know, that when the pods lay upon the ground, but very little moisture will turn them black. They resemble the navy somewhat, being rounded at the ends, very white and cook in much less time than the Navy, and are of finer flavor. Try them, and for a field or main crop bean you will grow no other, eight quarts will plant one acre. The average yield is very heavy, it is claimed that they yielded 116 bushels to the acre on small plots of ground. Pint 10c.; quart 20c.; peck \$1.10; bushel \$4.00.

Spring Wheat.

The stock we offer has been carefully selected and is grown on our Minnesota Seed Farms, where we make a specialty in cultivating the best varieties.

Saskatchewan Fife.—

There is no other variety which has attracted more attention and is better known the world over than the Saskatchewan Fife Spring Wheat.—Chas. A. Pillsbury, of the Pillsbury Flour Mills in Minneapolis, the largest in the world, making 7,500 barrels daily requiring 33,500 bushels of wheat, pronounces it the best and most valuable milling wheat in the world. It is known everywhere as the true No. 1, hard. It is unequalled for great productiveness, earliness, vigor and freedom from smut and all diseases. We pay particular attention to the cultivating and growing of this valuable milling wheat and confidently consider our strain the truest to be procured. It yielded with us 38 bu. per acre, in '91, and this year the yield was equally as good. Having a good stock of pure and true seed, we wish every farmer to try it, and like everything else, offer it



at a very reasonable price. Lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.70; bag of 2½ bu., \$4.00; 10 bu., \$14.00. Bags included.

Velvet Chaff, or Blue Stem.—It is a bald, white chaff, and the chaff has a velvet-like surface, peculiarly distinct from other wheats. Also the stem, just below the head, when green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, just similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the finger over the stem. This bloom entirely disappears as the wheat ripens, and then the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. The wheat kernel is of the hard variety, quite similar to the renowned Scotch Fife, but much more productive, and equal to any spring wheat for milling. Lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.70; bag of 2½ bu., \$4.00; 10 bu., \$14.00. Bags included.

French Imperial.—This is best adapted to light soils of ordinary richness, fills out well, kernels are hard and plump, weighing from 62 to 64 lbs. per measured bushel. It has made remarkable yields even as far south as Texas. Lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 80c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.00.

Choice and Selected Seed Corn.

We make Grass and Field Seeds our specialty and thus believe that we can fill all orders for seed corn satisfactory to our customers, better than any other house for the same money. Knowing how important is it to secure good seed corn, not only in point of germinating power but being adapted to the locality where it is desired, we have tested all our seed and a full description is given here. The varieties we offer have been properly cured and carefully selected for seed stock and proven to be the most valuable for the general planter. As good seed corn will be very scarce this spring in many sections, owing to the unfavorable season, we can assure our friends that our stock can be relied upon. Last season we were unable to fill late orders and had to disappoint many of our friends and return their remittances, but are prepared to meet all demands this season.

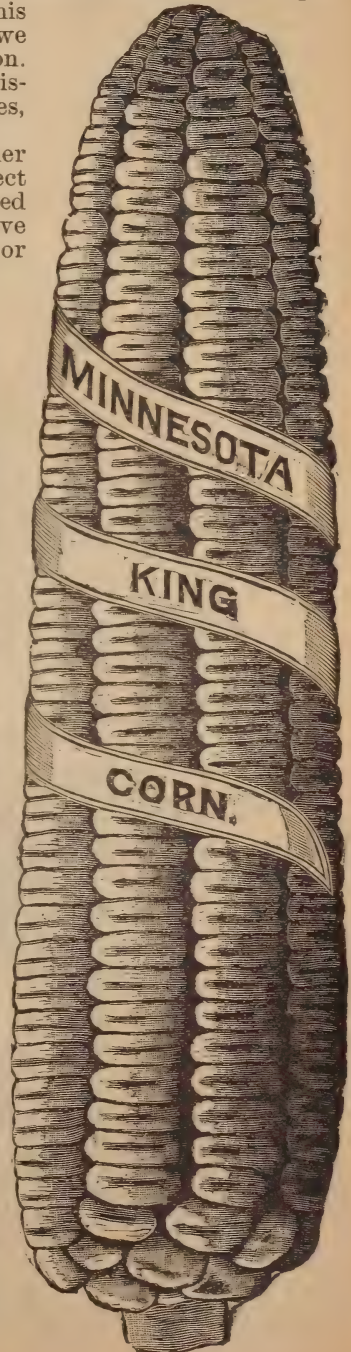
We should be pleased, however, if farmers would order seed corn early. Although we can ship over the direct lines by freight cheaper and quicker than many other seed houses, we would suggest that those who order late give their second choice in case the sort wanted is sold out, or state if we may send the variety best suited to their locality or return the money.

MINNESOTA KING CORN.—Positively the earliest variety of large grained Yellow Dent Corn in the World; a variety that will make a crop where no other corn will grow. In appearance, the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being half yellow dent with fair sized ear, eight rowed, small cob, grain large, very broad and of a rich golden color. It grows to a medium height, has a strong, leafy stock which makes the best of fodder. The past season we tested "Minnesota King" in different parts of the Northwest, besides sending out many hundred samples to nearly every corn growing section, and of the many letters and testimonials received all go to show that the Minnesota King is the most valuable and productive variety of extra early field corn ever introduced. It has been grown in Dakota the past 8 or 9 years; and while during that time other varieties have been caught by frosts, ruined by drought or injured by excessive rain fall, the "Minnesota King," regardless of the weather, has kept right on growing and has always made a crop, and a good one at that. We were unable to fill all orders last spring, but secured a splendid crop this season and think we can take care of all orders sent to us. Large package, 5 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 4 lbs. 80 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, \$2.00; 5 bushels, \$8.75.

THE EARLY BUTLER.—It is the earliest, finest and most productive Yellow Dent Corn grown. The ears are of good size, from 16 to 20 rows, with very deep grain of beautiful golden yellow color, small cob, 70 lbs. of ears yielded 63½ lbs. shelled corn, leaving only 6½ lbs. of cobs. Wherever it has been tried it has given perfect satisfaction, it grows strong and quickly, and we believe that this grand corn will in time take the place of all other varieties in the Northwest as it is well adapted for high latitudes, but recommend it particularly for Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, as well as the southern part of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota, as there is hardly any variety of corn so well adapted for the North and especially for the northern part of the States named last, than the "Minnesota King." The demand for the "Early Butler" has so far been greater than expected, and the supply always exhausted before the season was over. We now have a large stock of the choicest seed and will in all probability be able to fill all, even late orders. It is a variety giving the greatest satisfaction, and corn growers appreciate the advantage of planting an early corn that yields well, instead of late varieties, and the "Early Butler" is just what they want and need. Large package, 5 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 4 lbs., 80 cts., by mail postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.20.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—Considered the largest grained Yellow Dent in cultivation. Not recommended for the Northwest, but well adapted for the Middle and Southwestern States. It grows 8 to 10 feet high with usually two ears on each stock. The ears are large, of perfect shape, 10 to 12 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of very long, bright golden grain, cob very small and fills out well to the end of cob. One of the most productive and has yielded 150 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Large package, 5 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; 4 lbs., 70 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 60 cts.; 1 bushel, \$2.00; 2 bushels, \$3.50.

These three varieties are adapted for sections from Canada to Missouri. Plant "Minnesota King" for the North, "Early Butler" for latitudes like Central Iowa, and "Golden Beauty" for the Southwest. The descriptions given on these, as well as other kinds, show where its variety can be matured, and every Farmer or grower of corn should plant the largest corn that will mature in his section. The varieties we have are tested and known to mature where recommended.



LEAMING YELLOW DENT.—A very popular early variety. In an average season with 100 to 120 days it will mature in Southern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota. Ears are of good size, cob small and red with a deep large grain of bright yellow. It is a strong grower, stalks medium high, stout and full of leaves, well adapted for fodder and ensilage.

Peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.25.

DAKOTA DENT.—The result of a careful selection of Pride of the North. Our stock has been grown in Dakota and we obtained it direct from the grower. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, yields well, often having two fair sized ears to the stock; well developed, with good, oily kernels, closely set, small cob, well filled out to the end of the cob, and of a rich golden color.

Peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.00.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH; or Queen of the Prairie. It is remarkably productive, has yielded one hundred bushels of shelled corn to the acre, ripening where nearly every other variety failed on account of the bad season. Will mature in about 90 to 100 days. Ears of a good size with 12 to 16 rows of very long kernels of a deep yellow color; cobs small. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

WISCONSIN YELLOW DENT.—A variety grown in Wisconsin. It is early, has good sized ears, small cobs, kernels deep and compactly set on the cob, of a bright yellow color.

Peck, 60 cts.; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.25.

MINNESOTA RUSTLER.—The best White Dent Corn for the Northwest. It originated in Dakota. We offer it to our patrons with full assurance that for early ripening, great yield, and compact growth of ears it is the best White Dent Corn for the Northwest.

Peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.25.

HICKORY KING.—It is the largest grained and smallest cobbled pure White Dent Corn known. Stalks are large and stout with from 2 to 4 ears to each one, thus making it enormously productive. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches long. It is medium early, but not entirely safe north of Central Iowa or Pennsylvania, but in Southern latitudes or on poor, barren or sandy soil it always yields satisfactory crops.

Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.75.



CHAMPION WHITE PEARL CORN.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL CORN.—This popular corn originated in Central Illinois, and the grower, in his description, states that it is a very pure White Dent Corn, maturing in from 90 to 100 days. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn and are almost white. The grain is extra long and white, is exceedingly heavy and very compact upon the cob. The

stalk is short and thick, and roots very deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe windstorms and droughts well. The Illinois Agricultural Station at Champaign, Ill., recommends it for general culture in this state, and our customers in Iowa, Nebraska and other neighboring states would do well to give it a trial.

Large package 5 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 4 lbs. 80 cts.; by mail postpaid. By freight or express—peck, 75 cts.; ½ bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25; 2 bushel, \$4.15.

EARLEY MASTODON DENT CORN.—We can recommend the Mastodon as being one of the best large-eared early corns in existence. It grows strong to a medium height, with broad, heavy leaves, and makes the finest shelled corn in appearance of any, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. It has the largest grain of any early Dent corn. Being early, it can be used far north, where many other varieties would not mature. It ripened in from 90 to 100 days within 8 miles from Lake Erie.

By mail postpaid, 1 pkg., 5c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lb., \$1.00. By freight or express, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bu., \$3.00.

CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH CORN.—One of the best, largest growing and most prolific sorts of yellow Dent corn in cultivation. It will average under good cultivation 100 to 140 bushels of shelled corn per acre. The ears are very large, containing from 16 to 24 rows of good sized deep grains; cob medium. It will mature in about 125 days. Package, 5c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 90c.

By freight or express, peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00.

Customers may select one or two quarts of any of these three sorts described last, to be sent along with other larger orders by cheap freight. Price, if sent that way, 20c. per quart.

ROSE-BUD FLINT CORN.—This unexcelled new variety of flint corn originated in northern Wisconsin. The assertion of a great many farmers, that flint corn will not succeed and yield as well as Dent corn, is entirely offset by the enormous yields of the *Rose-bud*. In our experiments the yield of shelled corn averaged from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, and double the amount of good and nutritious fodder of the old varieties of flint corn. H. Halter, Racine Co., Wis., reports the average yield 100 bushels per acre. One kernel will often produce three and four stalks, each stalk bearing from two to three ears, which are from ten to fifteen inches long, well filled and eight to twelve rowed. The kernels are of a beautiful yellow color, with an increased reddish tint towards the point of the cob. In our northern and north-western States the *Rose-bud* will outyield all other varieties of flint corn.

By mail, postpaid, pkg. 5c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lb. 80c.

By express or freight, qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.50.

SILVER WHITE FLINT CORN.—An excellent variety, of good size and early maturity. Grain is of a dusky white color. Peck, 75c.; bu., \$1.75.

LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN.—This is an 8-rowed yellow flint, the result of careful selection; ears from 10 to 15 inches long. The cob is small, the kernels large and broad. It is well adapted to the north-west, and is said to have produced 200 bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts.

Peck, 70c.; bu., \$1.75.

Prices include good sacks, but not freight or express charges; but we deliver free of charge to any depot or express office in the city. Customers may select one or two quarts of any variety, to be sent along with other larger orders, by cheap freight. Price if sent that way, 15c. per quart, except on varieties where noted different.

All our seed corn is very carefully tested, and none sent out that we are not certain will grow well under proper conditions. We will mail samples to our customers for testing. One package each of any three varieties for 5c.; of any six varieties, 10c.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

How we Grow our Seed Potatoes.

We exercise the greatest care to have our seed perfectly pure and genuine, and plant only smooth and handsome tubers of desirable shape, discarding all prongy ones and such as show tendency to any form of disease; by this care we have established strong and hardy strains of all the varieties we offer to our customers. All our potatoes are grown in the cold climate of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Positively they are of thriftier growth and mature at least a week earlier than home grown stock and will nearly always yield twice as much. Our potatoes are stored in cool cellars during the winter and remain perfectly dormant, so that when spring comes they have not begun to sprout. These potatoes will come up strong and vigorous and none will fail to grow.

We begin to ship seed potatoes to Southern States by the 1st of March, selecting mild days to ship on. Owing to Chicago's great railroad facilities the potatoes are within 24 hours out of danger of freezing in case cold weather should set in.

We are glad to be able to announce that our stock of seed potatoes is the largest and the finest we ever had.

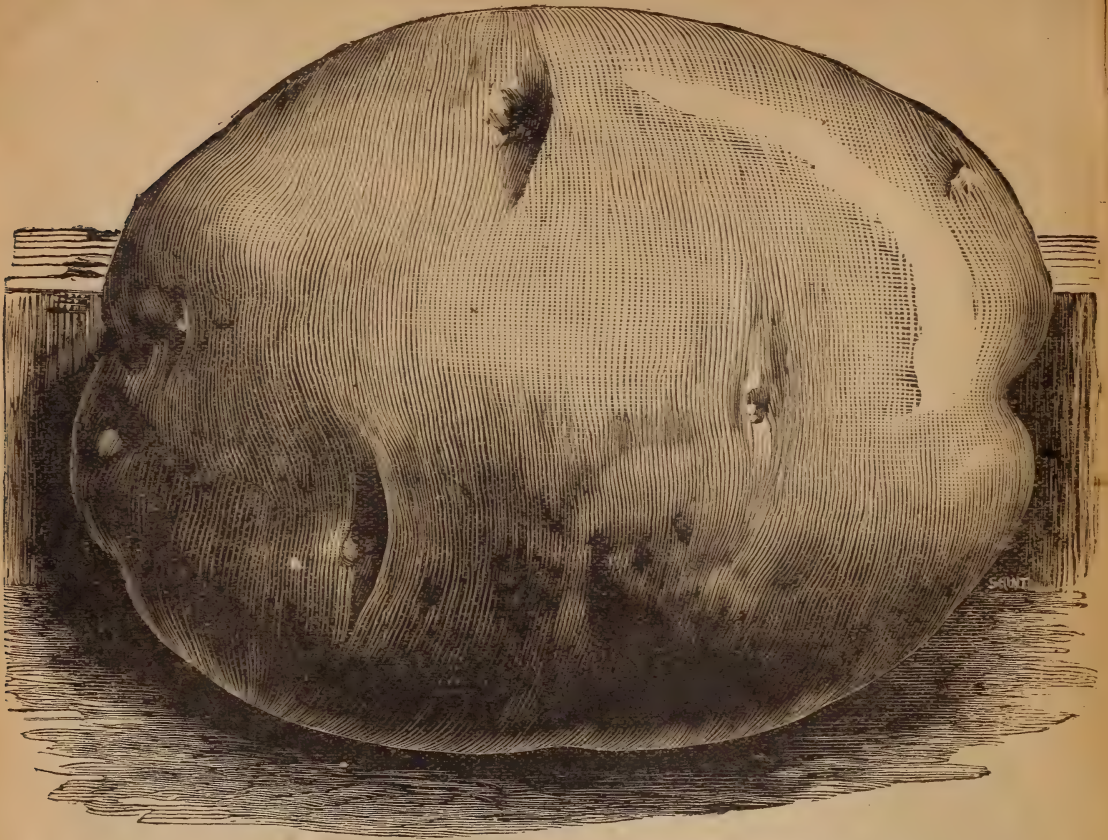
Our barrels contain $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels—11 pecks.

We pack any three desirable varieties, at barrel prices of each variety, in one barrel or sacks separate.



THE EARLY OHIO POTATO.

This is decidedly the most popular early variety, which is always in demand for an early market potato. It is the earliest of all, the *Early Minnesota* excepted, which ripens from 8 to 14 days earlier. Amongst all the old and better known varieties it ranks first as to quality and productiveness, and is a favorite with all. It is hardly necessary to go into particulars about describing this good old sort, it being well known everywhere. Most of the Early Ohio's offered for seed are badly mixed up with other varieties; if your seed is mixed at all, better dispose of it and get new seed. It does not pay to plant old and run out stock. We are very glad to say that we secured a true and fine stock last year for planting and now have the finest to offer we have seen for years. Peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.60; barrel \$4.25; 3 barrels \$12.25; 5 barrels \$20.00.



THE "COLUMBIA" POTATO.

The past unfavorable season for potatoes has proven what we claimed for this variety, when we introduced it last year, namely, that this is going to be the *Standard* or "*Main Crop*" potato of our country; it eclipses all other varieties grown side by side with it. The "*Columbia*" has proven the strongest grower and biggest yielder ever offered. It is very hardy and will grow under most unfavorable circumstances and resist disease when other varieties fail. Its strong roots enable it to resist drought extremely well. It yielded with us, notwithstanding the severe drought, the past season 380 bu. of fine large potatoes per acre. The tubers are of the most uniform shape, very smooth, nearly round, but somewhat flattened; eyes are few and shallow; skin is a creamy white color; flesh white both raw and when cooked, very fine grained and of the best flavor. In season it is medium late and a good keeper. Last year we had an unprecedented demand for this grand potato, and although our price was \$2.60 per bu., we could not fill all orders, as our stock then was limited. We are glad to say that we harvested a fine crop of the "*Columbia*" last year and are enabled to sell them at a low price, so as to place them within reach of all. Peck, 75c.; bu., \$1.80; barrel, \$4.75.

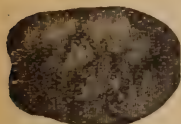
Of a small *Columbia* Potato which did not quite weigh half a pound, I harvested to my greatest astonishment 63 pounds of fine large potatoes. These potatoes grew under such unfavorable circumstances, as we had such a severe drought here, that I hardly expected anything from them. For this reason I did not pay more attention to these than to my common varieties. I noticed, however, the very vigorous growth of them. The result is the best one I ever obtained from a potato. The tubers are all very large and smooth, of the most uniform shape and of a fine appearance. In flavor it is equal to the renowned *Snow Flake*. I have tried all new varieties offered from year to year within the last 15 years, but the *Columbia* beats them all in every respect.—F. H. GEHRKE, Arlington Heights, Ill.

QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.

This is a very distinct variety with large white tubers of elegant appearance. Shape, oblong; eyes, smooth and shallow. Cooks mealy and is of a delicious flavor, qualities which render it excellent for the table. It is very hardy, will grow in moist soil, where most all other varieties rot and fail, and yield a large crop of handsome tubers of great uniformity and excellent keeping qualities. We offer this choice, medium late variety at 60c per peck; \$1.50 per bushel; \$4.00 per barrel.

✓ NORTHERN VICTOR.

An entirely new late variety, originated in Manitoba. Of this new and remarkable potato we secured only a small lot of 10 bushels for seed last year, therefore our stock is very limited this season. Grown so far north, this potato is very hardy and thrifty, and a very large yielder. On account of delayed shipment, they were planted about two weeks after planting season, but showed such a vigorous growth that they soon caught up with the others and ripened even earlier. Being of such rapid growth, they resist the ravages of the bugs. The tubers are of an oblong shape and grow very large; skin is creamy white and covered with fine netting, an indication of its good cooking and table qualities; flesh is pure white and fine grained. Price, by mail, postpaid, per lb., 20c.: 3 lbs. for 50c. By express or freight, lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50c.; 1 peck, 90c.; bu., \$2.50.

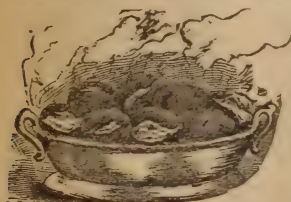


SNOW-FLAKE.

As a choice table variety, this potato takes the lead and is a great favorite with all. The tubers are of good size, white color, and are covered with a fine netting; the meat is pure white, and when cooked or baked is like snow-flakes, and of the most delicious flavor. Many farmers object to growing this grand old potato for the reason that it will not yield enough. No wonder, for potatoes of choice qualities run out sooner than those with coarse grain, and ought to be replaced often by pure and healthy strains. We have this year the choicest and purest lot ever offered. Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

This is an old and reliable variety and a favorite market potato. Although many varieties possess better table qualities, it is not surpassed in appearance, being very white and smooth, eyes few and even with the surface, hence a great favorite in hotels and restaurants for baking. Our stock of this old favorite potato is of excellent quality, and true to name, grown in Southern Minnesota, and we can offer it at the following low prices this spring: Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00.



✓ WHITE EGG POTATO.

This entirely new table variety we imported from Germany, where it originated from seed. We offer it with the confidence that it will not only be very popular, but on account of its choice and unsurpassable table qualities it will soon be the greatest favorite with all, and when once introduced will be indispensable.

The tubers are of medium size, and, as the name indicates, of a fine oval shape, very smooth; skin and flesh are of the purest white color; flesh extra fine grained and of the best eating quality imaginable. It ripens earlier than the Early Ohio, and only a few days later than the Early Minnesota. From the time they are the size of hen's eggs they are in excellent condition to use, and will cook dry and mealy. Price, by mail, lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By express or freight, lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$2.50.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

This is a medium early potato of excellent quality and handsome appearance. It can safely be classified with the heaviest yielders. Its keeping qualities for an early kind are unexcelled; it will keep until late in spring.

Although it is an old variety, the stock that we offer has been kept to its original vitality and productiveness by careful selection of best shaped tubers for planting. Our stock cannot be compared with the common run out and mixed Beauty of Hebrons generally offered. Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$1.50.; barrel, \$4.00.

WHITE STAR.

This fine Potato has been continually growing in favor, and is now a great favorite throughout the country. It has proven to be a heavy yielder. The tubers are white, oblong, uniform and handsome, flesh pure white, very mealy either baked or boiled. Is a very good keeper, and medium in season. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00.

ALEXANDER'S PROLIFIC.

This favorite market potato belongs unquestionably to the heaviest croppers, being of a handsome shape, long, large and white. It brings the highest market price. It is a very rapid grower, resists the ravages of the bugs. Skin is white, eyes few and almost even with the surface, flesh pure white and of the finest flavor. Tubers grow closely in the hill, consequently they are easily harvested. It is medium late in season.

Price, peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00.

FARMERS' FAVORITE POTATO COLLECTIONS.

In order to make it handier for our customers and patrons and to save them money we put up these barrel collections composed of the most marvelous and wonderful varieties of potatoes.

Collection No. 1, only \$4.75.

2 Pk. Columbia.....	} 11 Pks. for only \$4.75.
3 " Early Minnesota.....	
4 " Queen of the Valley.....	
2 " Northern Victor.....	

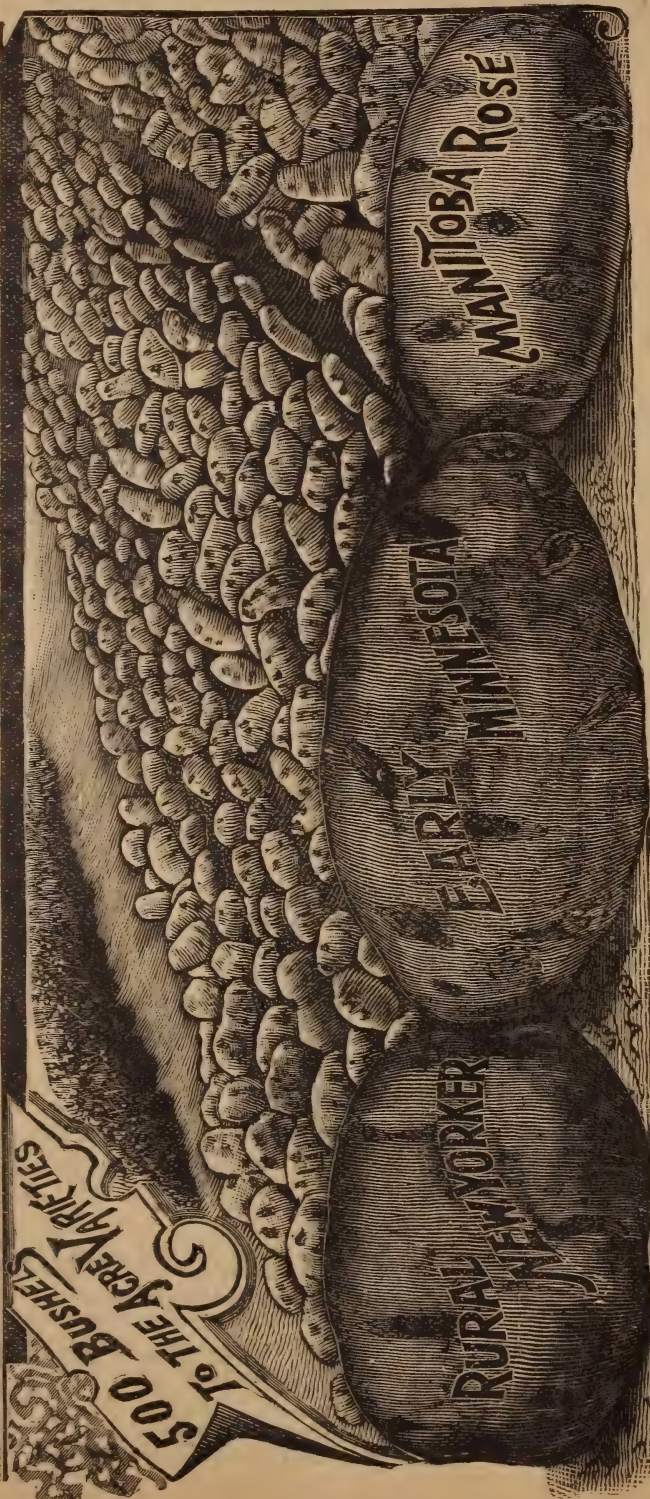
Collection No. 2, only \$4.50.

2 Pk. Manitoba Rose.....	} 11 Pks. for only \$4.50.
4 " White Star.....	
2 " Rural New Yorker.....	
3 " Beauty of Hebron.....	

These low prices enable every farmer to give these grand and unexcelled varieties a trial.

THESE THREE MOST WONDERFUL POTATOES take the lead of all varieties ever offered, excepting the Columbia. The extreme earliness of the Early Minnesota, the unsurpassable keeping quality of the Rural New Yorker, the vigor and vitality of the Manitoba Rose, make them indispensable for every farmer and gardener. Nobody should fail to get a supply of them.

Unequaled for Productiveness



RURAL NEW YORKER, No. 2.

Very distinct in appearance and will readily be distinguished among a hundred other varieties. This potato has steadily gained favor on account of its great and peculiar qualities. It will endure rich and heavy manuring without getting scabby, as most other varieties will, and produces immense crops, yielding from 350 to 400 bushels per acre. Although the tubers are large, they are not coarse and rough as most heavy croppers. On the contrary, they are very smooth, of fine appearance, with few shallow eyes, uniform in shape, round, skin and flesh is white, and of unsurpassed quality, cooking and mashing well. It is medium early and deserves great attention from the farmers. Peck, 65c; Bushel, \$1.65; Barrel, \$4.25.

THE EARLY MINNESOTA.

When we introduced this new early potato last year, we were well aware that it would become the great favorite with everybody, especially with farmers and gardeners, for an early market potato. We claim that it is the earliest potato now before the farmers and gardeners, being from eight to fourteen days earlier than the Early Ohio. As early potatoes will always sell readily, and nearly twice as high as those marketed two or three weeks later, you will see the advantage of raising our "Early Minnesota." All who have planted it will agree that it last year spoke in terms of great praise of its extreme earliness, unexcelled quality and productiveness. Shape is oblong; skin, flesh colored, covered with fine netting. It cooks white and mealy; flavor is elegant. Its most striking characteristics are its vitality, vigorous growth and extreme earliness.

Peck, 75c; Bushel, \$1.80; Barrel, \$4.75.

MANITOBA ROSE.

This is the genuine old Early Rose in its original vigor and purity. Being grown in the extreme northern climate of Manitoba, it cannot be compared with the old run out variety, which is far gone and feeble. It yields heavy and is hard to beat. The tubers are smooth and not scabby as the old ones, and of handsome appearance. What we mentioned of the other varieties, that healthy strains, wonderful productiveness and hardiness are attained by growing choice selected tubers in the extreme north, applies to this Manitoba Rose. Yielded 413 bushels per acre in Canada.

Peck, 65c; Bushel, \$1.60; Barrel, \$4.25.

I was well pleased with the elegant appearance of the Seed Potatoes you sent me, but still more with the enormous yield and fine quality of them. The yield was four times as large as those from another seed house, which were planted on the same ground; these were scabby and rotten besides. I enclose the names of a few of my neighbors who would like to order seeds of you. Please send them catalogues.

Falls Co., Tex.

MAX MILLER.

Last year while living at Cabool, Mo., I ordered different kinds of seeds of you, which did splendidly. Teosinte is a most wonderful plant. The ground being so dry it came up slowly. After they got started once they grew with such vigor and stocked so heavy—one kernel producing from 15 to 20 stalks from 3 to 5 feet high. It yielded an abundance of fine fodder. It remained green until the frost killed it.

Abilene, Tex., Dec. 8, 1893.

JOHN THEIN.

The Columbia Potato introduced by you last year beats all other varieties, old and new ones, that I have tried since the last 15 years in potato farming. From only one small potato, which I cut into as many pieces as it had eyes, I harvested 63 pounds of fine, smooth and large potatoes—there were no small ones at all—all good sized, fine and evenly shaped. As the season was very unfavorable on account of the long and continued drought I did not expect much of a crop, and for this reason I did not pay more attention to the Columbia than to my old varieties. Digging them we soon noticed the difference. A better "main crop" potato could not be produced.

Arlington Heights, Ills.

F. H. GEHRKE.

It was the finest lot of Seed Potatoes I ever planted. From the one barrel Early Ohio potatoes I harvested 35 bushels of very fine and smooth potatoes while our home-grown potatoes yielded next to nothing on account of hot weather and drought.

I had good success with the Clover Grass Mixture sown last spring. I sowed it on the first of March without grain, as you advised me. It came up well, and now have the best and thickest growth of grasses I ever had. It furnished an excellent fall pasture for my cows.

Crimson and Red Clover did not prove very successful with me. It is killed in many places by drought and heat, but your Clover Grass Mixture is first class. Expect to order more next spring.

Platte Co., Neb., Nov. 24, 1893.

D. A. BECHER.

I take pleasure to state that I had very good results with your seeds. The one bushel wheat you sent me yielded 55 bushels of the choicest quality. The wheat is plump and heavy. The Horse-Power Feed Cutter, also bought of you, works first rate. Cuts 2,500 lbs. of feed per hour.

Randolph Co., Ills.

HERMAN DETTMER.

I am well pleased with the enormous yield and fine quality of the Race Horse Oats. From the 80 pounds of seed bought of you I harvested 75 bushels. I shall dispose of all my old varieties and raise only the Race Horse.

Jefferson Co., Wis.

JOHN BROCKMAN.

The Potatoes received from you have yielded *twice* as well as my other varieties, although we neglected to cultivate them as well as we did the others. I am pleased with the Vegetable Seeds. It is the best lot of seeds I ever bought.

Nicollet Co., Minn., Nov. 29, 1893.

AUG. SCHIEBEL.

I just threshed the Lincoln Oats. The enormous yield surprised everybody. Although it was sown very late and the season was unfavorable besides, it yielded 49½ bushels from the one bushel sown.

Iowa Co., Ia., Oct. 31, 1893.

GEO. WIERVEL.

Of the 2 bushels Saskatchewan Fife Spring Wheat I harvested 51½ bushels. A very large yield. I am well pleased.

Isle Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1893.

AUG. WOLTER.

Potatoes and vegetable seeds have done extremely well. The yield of the Early Ohio and the Beauty of Hebron potatoes was enormous. Everybody in my neighborhood who bought seed of you is well pleased.

Allegheny Co., Pa., Dec. 16, 1893.

MRS. A. PLETCHER.

OUR GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

In addition to our complete stock of Seeds for the Field and Farm, we have added a complete and general list of Vegetable Seeds. We aim to include and offer our patrons all the standard varieties and the choicest stock only, leaving out all doubtful sorts. It is not our purpose to see how many varieties we could catalogue, or multiply them by prefixing our name or giving an entirely new name to an old variety, charging double the price for it. No novelty, however, escapes our attention, and is added to our list if we deem it worthy of a trial. The disappointment which so often follows the experimental trial of new and untried varieties is thus avoided.

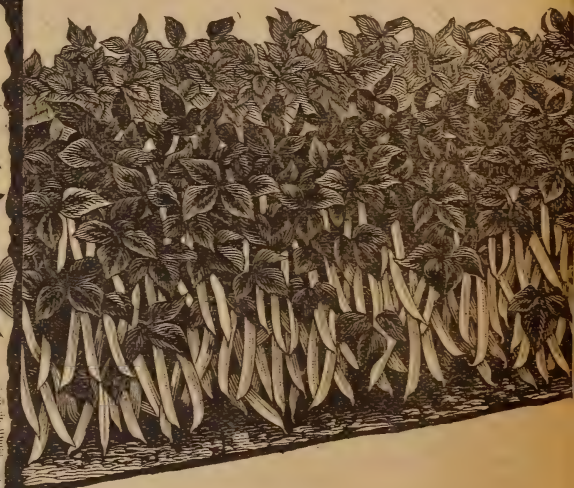
We aimed to make our prices as reasonable as consistent with the quality of the seeds we offer. Our patrons know this, but we wish to say to others, that we do not handle cheap seeds, but good seeds—in fact, the best that are grown—at comparatively low prices, and earnestly ask a comparison of our prices with others of reputable firms who handle mostly Garden Seeds.

Our farmer friends do not need to divide their orders, therefore, but include their Garden Seeds, for Vegetables and Flowers, in their larger orders for Field and Grass Seeds. As we supply some of the best and largest market gardeners around our great World's Fair City, we are sure we can please you also.

After carefully looking through our plain list, and if you are satisfied that our descriptions are truthful, then comparing prices with those of others, and reading our testimonials, have we not gained your confidence and can hope to receive an order for at least a portion of your seeds for this year? Look at our bargain page at the end of this list and if not more, try either one of the Vegetable or Flower gardens.

Our prices do not include postage except on packages and ounces. For the convenience of our farmer friends, who order bulk seed for the field, which of course is shipped by freight, and then select their garden and vegetable seed to be sent along also by cheap freight, we make this arrangement, and we are confident that many more will also take advantage of it. If seed from this list is ordered to be sent by mail in larger quantities than ounces, add for postage at the rate of 8c. per pound, 15c. per quart, or 8c. per pint. In comparing our prices with those who give prices prepaid by mail, it will be found that the postage and even more is always added to the price, and the claim, "free by mail," amounts to nothing.

☞ We are growers of Beans and Peas, and will gladly quote you prices in bushel lots or more. Our stock is all northern grown and has been selected with the utmost care. It cannot fail to please everyone.

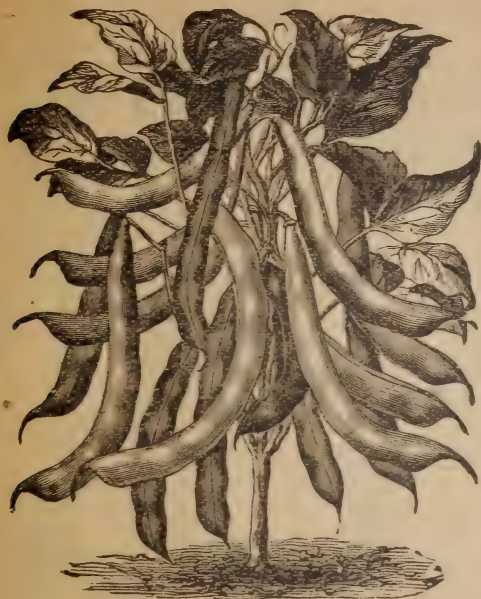


EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE BEAN.

The earliest of the green-podded sorts.

This new bean has all the good qualities of the well known Refugee, and the additional advantage of being ready for the market and table at least ten days earlier. It is an immense yielder and sure to produce a crop in either wet or cold seasons.

Pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25.



EARLY VALENTINE.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.**GREEN POD VARIETIES.**

BEST OF ALL.—A new variety, which originated in Germany, and has taken the lead in the South, and a bean that should be more extensively planted in our Northern States. Pods are about twice as long as of the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless and of excellent flavor. One of the best for market or family use. Is very productive. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c.

EARLY VALENTINE.—Early, productive, tender and of excellent flavor. Very desirable for either market or family use. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—Very productive, early, of good quality and a good shell bean. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00.

EARLY MOHAWK.—Very early, hardy and productive. An old and reliable sort. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00.

WHITE KIDNEY.—An excellent shell bean, the seeds are large and white. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00.

WHITE MARROW.—Very good as string or shell bean. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA TREE BEAN.—Valuable for field culture and the most productive variety known. The seeds are white, nearly round, cook very even and quick, and are of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.10.

WHITE NAVY.—Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 15c; peck 75c.

☞ Please notice, that we put up packets for 5c., while many others charge 10c. for no larger packets. Our prices for pints and quarts are correspondingly low. Please add 8c. per pint and 15c. per quart postage, when ordered alone.

BUSH LIMA BEAN.

It grows without the aid of poles, a perfect bush 18 inches high, and deserves a place in every garden. No novelty that has ever been sent out has been so widely distributed and given the highest satisfaction, than Henderson's Bush Lima. It is at least two weeks

earlier than any of the Pole Limas, and very productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 30c; quart 50c.

WAX POD VARIETIES.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX.—The pods average 8 to 10 inches long, are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and fine flavored; of fine appearance, being of a rich golden color, combining large size, super or quality and great productiveness in a remarkable degree. Pkt. 5c; pint 30c; quart 50c.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX.—Very desirable, and entirely rust proof. It is always crisp, tender and of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c; peck \$1.25.

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX.—One of the best varieties, pods are waxy yellow, very tender and of fine flavor. It is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—The earliest, most productive and hardiest wax bean grown. The pods are very long, broad and of a rich golden color; very tender, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c; peck \$1.35.

WHITE WAX.—Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.20.

FLAGEOLOT WAX.—Very good either for market or family use, as early as either the Golden or Black Wax, and nearly always exempt from rust; pods are very large and tender. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.15.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—Of quick growth; pods waxy white, nearly transparent, of fair size, stringless, very tender and good flavor, seeds white. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.15.

POLE BEANS.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.—Very early, coming into use only a week or ten days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax, and continues to bear until killed by frost. It is very productive and the beautiful golden yellow pods grow in clusters of three to six, and are six to eight inches long. It snaps easily, is stringless, very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

TALL GERMAN BLACK WAX.—A very good snap sort, maturing in 70 days from germination, also good for shell beans. Seeds glossy black. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c; peck \$1.40.

LAZY WIFE.—Very productive, pods four to six inches long, broad and fleshy, of a dark green color, and entirely stringless. The beans are pure white and excellent as winter shell beans. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—An old reliable sort and very good as a shell bean. A very good corn hill bean, planted two in a hill. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c; peck \$1.50.

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY.—An old favorite and excellent as a snap or shell bean. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c; peck \$1.60.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Ornamental as well as useful; grows 8 to 10 feet high, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; pint 15c; quart 25c; peck \$1.50.

CREASEBACK.—Very productive, early, pods are round, large, fleshy and entirely stringless. The best green podded Pole Bean for early use. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—Pods are very long and contain four to six very large beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

EXTRA EARLY LIMA.—Fully ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Lima and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Prices for pints, quarts or pecks are not prepaid, but when ordered sent by itself by mail, 8c. per pint and 15c. per quart, must be added for postage. See note above. Note our very low price on large Packets. Write us for special prices in bushel lots or large quantities.



FIRST AND BEST.

The Standard Extra Early Pea is second to none in early maturity. The pods ripen so well together that nearly the whole crop can be taken at two pickings. Vines vigorous and hardy, about 2 feet high, pods long and well filled with peas of good size and good quality. It is very productive. Pkt. 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25.

EARLY PEAS.

MAUD S.—Of very strong and vigorous growth, about 30 inches high, with numerous and well filled pods of good quality and very valuable for market. A very select strain of the First Earlies, and claimed by some to be the earliest pea in the world. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.10.

ALASKA.—One of the earliest peas grown and a great favorite either for market as well as home use. Pods are of fine shape, dark green color and well filled. Vines stout, about 20 inches high. Peas blue. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.15.

AMERICAN WONDER.—The earliest among the green wrinkled sorts, of dwarf and robust habit, growing only 9 to 12 inches high; very productive and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

PREMIUM GEM.—It needs no support, is very productive, wrinkled, very early, dwarf, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart 20c; peck, \$1.15.

TOM THUMB.—A great favorite with many on account of its dwarf habit, growing about twelve inches high. Pods are of good size, peas sweet and tender, wrinkled. It is very productive. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck \$1.50.

BLUE PETER.—Very dwarf, about 12 inches high; peas are large, wrinkled, and of excellent quality. It is very productive. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25.

TELEPHONE.—A very strong growing and productive sweet wrinkled sort; pods are very large, averaging 6 to 7 peas of the finest quality; is very popular amongst our market gardeners; 48 inches high. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—A new variety of robust, free branching habit. It grows from 18 to 24 inches high and is covered from top to bottom with pods 5 to 7 inches long and well filled with large peas of very agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 30c.

FOR GENERAL CROP AND LATE USE.

EVER BEARING.—Of very robust growth, about 2 feet high, forms as many as 10 branches from one root stock. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkable in bearing. Pkt., 5c; pint 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25.

STRATAGEM.—It is a very heavy cropper, and of excellent flavor. A dwarf sort about 24 inches high. Vines are of such strong growth so as to need no support. Pkt. 5c.; pint 15c.; quart 30c.; peck \$1.65.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—Very productive, pods large, round and well filled with peas of large size and excellent quality. A wrinkled standard sort, 30 inches high. Pkt. 5c.; pint 15c.; quart 25c.; peck \$1.15.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Pods large, round, light colored and well filled; very productive, 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 5c., pint 10c.; quart 15c.; peck 75c.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—Very hardy and prolific, 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 5c.; pint 10c.; quart 15c.; peck 70c.

TALL GREY SUGAR.—Edible pods, and can be used like string beans, or shelled as preferred. Very tender and sweet, 40 to 50 inches high. Pkt. 5c.; pint 15c.; quart 25c.

DWARF GREY SUGAR.—Edible pods, similar to above, growing 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.; pint 20c.; quart 30c.

We want your trade. For this purpose we mail you this catalogue. Please look it through and see if it will not be to your advantage to give us at least a portion of your orders.

Price List of Vegetable Seeds.

Our Prices do not include Postage, except on Packets and Ounces.—Many of our friends order their Seeds for the Garden to be sent along with other large quantities of Field Seeds by cheap freight—and as we believe it is more convenient to those who order their Seed to be sent by mail to add the amount for postage than it is to deduct it from prices given, therefore our prices quoted do not include Postage. Customers ordering Seeds from this list or Beans and Peas on the foregoing pages, to be sent separate by mail, will please add 8c. per pound; 8c. per pint, and 15c. per quart, to prepay the Postage.

We guarantee everything that anyone can, that our Seeds are of good vitality and prove of strong growth and satisfactory quality and purity, and that we will refill any portion of an order, free of charge, or refund the purchase money for anything that should through any defect in the Seed prove otherwise. All our Seeds have been tested and none are sold that are of poor or insufficient germination, but there are causes beyond human control on which the final success of a crop depends, so we cannot warrant any given result or hold ourselves responsible for the crop.

ARTICHOKE.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Large Green Globe.—Produces large globular heads. The best.	5	30		
Jerusalem Artichoke.—See page 20.				

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Connover's Colossal.—A well-tried standard variety.....	5	10	20	40
Palmetto.—Very early, immensely productive. New.....	10	15	60	1 50

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

Connover's Colossal.—One year old roots, per 100, \$1 00; 2 year old roots, per 100, \$1 40, postpaid.

BEANS.—See pages 28 and 29.

TABLE BEETS.

If to go by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.—Very early, and of good size..	5	10	20	70
Improved Early Egyptian.—The finest early market sort, deep red, tender and sweet.....	5	10	20	70
Eclipse.—Very early, smooth, globe shaped, crimson color.	5	10	25	65
Edmund's Early Blood Turnip.—Round, red, sweet and tender.	5	10	25	75
Lentz.—New, early, dark red, small top, tender and sweet....	5	10	20	65
Long Smooth Dark Blood.—Very popular, a good winter sort.	5	10	20	65
Round Yellow.....	5	10	20	65
Swiss Chard.—Cultivated for its leaves, which are used like Spinach.....	5	10	20	70

For Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel, see pages 19 and 20.

BROCCOLI.

Large White.—Resembles Cauliflower, but is harder.	10	40		
Purple Cape.—Heads compact, and of a purple color.....	10	40		

BRUSSEL'S SPROUTS.

Improved Dwarf.—A delicious vegetable. Try some of it.....	5	15	45	
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CABBAGE.

There is nothing the Gardener raises that requires a more careful selection of seed for a profitable crop than the Cabbage. We handle no cheap Seeds or those of doubtful quality, and our stock can be relied upon to be as represented. We suggest to plant for first early our "Minnesota's Earliest;" for second early, "Early Jersey Wakefield;" for late and main crop, "Luxemburger."

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Minnesota's Earliest.—Will produce good sized marketable heads seventy days from sowing the seed. It is conical shaped and has but very few loose leaves.....	10	35	1 25	
Early Jersey Wakefield.—Standard sort. First-class stock.	5	25	85	2 75
Extra Early Express.—A new French variety, tender and fine flavored	5	20	65	2 50

CABBAGE—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Etampes.....	5	20	60	2 25
Early Summer, Henderson's.—Double the size of Jersey Wakefield, about 10 days later.....	5	20	60	2 25
Vandergaw. —Very solid and uniform in size and shape.....	5	25	75	
Early Flat Dutch.....	5	20	50	1 75
Henderson's Succession.—About 1 week later than early summer, but of double the size.....	10	40	85	3 00
Filderkraut.—Heads large, conical, solid and of good quality.	5	20	50	1 75
All Seasons.—Is as good for late market or winter use as for early.....	5	20	50	1 75
Late or autumn and winter sorts.				
Luxemburger, or Hard Heading Cabbage. —Makes a very hard head of good size, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities, when buried over winter. It is one the most profitable sorts to grow.....	10	40	1 00	
Short Stem Drumhead.—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on top, uniform in size and shape. Always a sure crop.....	5	25	75	2 60
Bridgeport Drumhead. —The standard late cabbage. It makes a large, round firm head, which seldom bursts or rots.....	10	40	1 00	
Premium Flat Dutch.—The old reliable, standard variety. Select stock.....	5	15	50	1 75
Fottler's Improved Brunswick—With uniform, large solid heads.	5	20	65	2 50
Fottler's Brunswick.—Blue strain. A good keeper.....	5	25	75	2 75
100 Weight, New. —The largest known. Heads broad, large, 20 inches and more in diameter. Leaves pale green with white veins. Very hardy and productive. Best for field culture.....	10	30	1 00	3 25

RED CABBAGE.

Early Dark Red Erfurt.—The earliest and finest red.....	5	25	75	3 00
Red Drumhead.—The best for field culture, keeps well.....	5	25	60	2 25

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Improved American.—Best late Savoy. Makes solid, large heads, of excellent flavor.....	5	20	60	2 00
Early Dwarf Ulm.—Heads round, solid, leaves small, thick, fleshy, fine green color. One of the earliest and sweetest.....	5	20	60	2 00
Early Paris.—Heads are firm, solid, beautifully crimped.....	5	25	75	2 25

CAULIFLOWER.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. —The best that can be had at any price and growers will find this a very superior strain. The heads are beautiful white, very large and firm, 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain and form quickly. ¼ oz., 75c.....	15	2 75	10 00	
Henderson's Early Snowball.—In Henderson's sealed packages ¼ oz., \$1.00.....	25	4 00		
Extra Early Paris.—Good for forcing. Very early.....	10	75		

CARROT.

Ox Heart, or Guerande. —Grows rapidly, is thick, 5 to 6 in. long, short stump rooted and of a rich orange color. Very tender and of good flavor.....	5	15	35	1 25
Chantenay.—5 or 6 inches long, of deep orange color, tender, fine flavored.....	5	10	25	90
Half Long Danvers.—A favorite sort.....	5	10	20	75
Early Short Scarlet.—Short horn, stump rooted, 4 inches long.	5	10	25	90
Improved Long Orange.—Yields heavy and is of excellent quality.....	5	10	20	65
Long Scarlet Altringham.....	5	10	20	75
Nante's Early Half Long Scarlet.—Of very fine grain. For the Home garden.....	5	10	25	90
Half Long Scarlet Carentan.—Sweet and almost coreless.....	5	10	25	90
Long Red, (without core).....	5	10	20	75
Large Orange Belgian.—For stock. Read page 20 about it...		5	15	55
Long White Belgian.—For stock. Read page 20 about it.....		5	15	55

CELERY.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Golden Self Blanching. —Without banking up, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh yellowish white color. The heart is large, solid, of a rich golden yellow color.....	5	25	75	2 50
White Plume. —Very tender, crisp, of good flavor, requires but very little labor in blanching.....	5	25	75	2 50
Chicago Dwarf Golden Heart —The most reliable for main crop.	5	30	1 00	3 00
New Giant Pascal. —Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches very easily.....	5	30	1 00	3 00
Kalamazoo. —Easily blanched, quality very good.....	5	25	75	2 50
Boston Market. —Popular for home use, dwarf.....	5	20	60	2 00
New Rose. —Stems and heart a beautiful rose color; a good keeper.	5	25	75	2 50
Old Celery Seed , used for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.....		5		

CELERIAC.

Large Erfurt. —Roots large, smooth, of excellent flavor.	5	15	40	1 15
Apple Shaped. —Very smooth and round.....	5	15	40	1 15

CHICORY.

Large Rooted Magdeburgh. —Roots are dried in the fall and when required roasted and ground like coffee.....	5	10	25	75
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CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Large Round Leaved. —The best variety.....	5	10	25	70
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CUCUMBER.

Chicago Pickling. —The best for pickles; is very early, of good uniform size and shape, dark green, crisp and tender. Very productive.....	5	10	20	70
New Siberian. —Early; valuable for forcing, very productive.	5	15	40	1 25
Early Frame. —Handsome, early, short, makes good pickles.	5	10	20	60
Boston Pickling or Green Prolific. —Very fine for pickles....	5	10	20	60
West India Gherkin or Burr. —For pickling only; small prickly fruit.....	5	15	45	1 50
Improved White Spine. —Very fine, good size, skin deep green.	5	10	20	65
Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen. —Very smooth, 10 to 12 inches long; color deep green; crisp, tender and of delicious flavor.....	5	10	20	70
Improved Long Green. —Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, firm and crisp.....	5	10	25	75
Giant Pera. —Often 18 inches long, skin green, flesh white and tender.....	5	10	35	
Nichols' Medium Green. —Good for pickling and slicing.....	5	10	20	70
Giant White. —Fruit waxen white, flesh very solid, 15 to 18 inches long.....	10	25	75	
White Pearl. —Very productive, smooth, of white color.....	10	25	75	
Serpent or Snake. —A curiosity, grows often 6 feet long.....	10			

SWEET CORN.

If ordered by itself to go by mail please add at the rate of 10 cts. per quart for postage.
Please also note large packets of any variety only 5 cts.—Pints at quart rates.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Early Minnesota. —The standard early sweet corn... ..	5	20	75	\$2 75
Early Cory. —Early; ready for use in 45 days from planting.	5	20	75	2 75
Crosby's Early. —Ears of good size, very fine flavor.....	5	20	75	2 75
Early Marblehead. —Eight-rowed, broad kernels and very sweet.	5	20	75	2 75

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.


Chicago Market. —A standard sort; very tender and sweet... ..	5	20	85	3 00
Black Mexican. —The sweetest; most desirable for family use.	5	25	85	3 00
Moore's Early Concord. —A favorite sort.....	5	20	75	2 75
Perry's Hybrid. —The best for second early.....	5	20	80	2 90
Ne Plus Ultra or Shoe Peg. —One of the best for private use..	5	30	1 25	

LATE VARIETIES.

Stowell's Evergreen. —One of the most popular sorts.....	5	20	75	2 75
Gold Coin. —Very productive.....	5	20	85	3 00
Potter's Excelsior. —A good, late sort.....	5	20	75	2 75
Late Mammoth Sugar. —Has large ears, sweet and tender....	5	20	75	2 75

For Field and Fodder Corn see pages 20 and 29.

POP CORN.

"Pin" Money for the boys if you try and raise some Pop Corn this year. It will pay. \$25,000 was paid for the right to sell Pop Corn on the World's Fair Grounds during the Fair.
 If to go by mail, add to the price at the rate of 15cts. per quart.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Illinois Snow Ball.—Very prolific; best for home gardening..	5	30		
Wisconsin 8-Rowed.—Grain is broad, smooth and pops out large.....	5	25		
Premium Pearl.—Very prolific, medium early, a fine popper.	5	30		
White Rice.—Very fine white, kernels pointed	5	25		
Queen's Golden.—One of the best and most prolific, kernels yellow.....	5	30		

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
New Upland Cress.—When once established, needs no after care. Very early, can also be used in winter like Kale	5	40		
Curled Garden.....	5	10	20	60
Water Cress.—Grows in wet places. Used as a salad or raw..	5	50		

DANDELION.

One of the best and earliest of greens	10	50		
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ENDIVE.

Green Curled Summer.—Very fine market sort, for early use.	5	20	60	
Green Curled Winter.—Tender green leaves, blanch white, hardy.....	5	20	60	
Moss.—Very fine curled; tender, fine quality, ornamental....	5	20	60	
White Curled.	5	20	60	

EGG PLANT.

New York Improved Large Purple.—The leading market sort.	10	40	1 40	
Black Pekin.—Fruit round, solid, fine grained and delicious.	10	40	1 25	
Very Early Dwarf.—Similiar to the N. Y. Improved. Suited to the north.....	5	30	1 00	

GARLIC.

The sets should be planted early in spring.....			15	40
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GOURDS.

Dish Cloth.—Lining and inner portion is sponge like, tough and elastic, is used for dish clothes.....	5	25		
Dipper Gourd.—Valuable for household purposes.....	5	25		
Sugar Trough.—Grows to hold from 4 to 10 gallons.....	5	20		
White Nest Egg.—Very ornamental, also useful for nest eggs.	10			

HORSERADISH.

Good sets by mail. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.....				
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KALE OR BORECOLE.

Dwarf Green Curled.—Very hardy and of excellent quality...	5	10	30	1 00
Tall Green Scotch.—One of the best sorts.....	5	10	30	1 00

KOHLRABI.

Early White Vienna.—Good for market and table use. Tender.	5	20	50	1 75
Early Purple Vienna.—An excellent sort, good for forcing....	5	20	50	1 75
Early Erfurt.—Flesh white and very tender.....	5	20	60	2 00
Goliath Purple.—Very large and of good quality.....	5	25	75	2 50

LETTUCE.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Forms a large loose head; leaves are large, thin, of good quality. One of the best sorts.....	5	10	30	1 00
Early Curled Simpson.—Does not head, more curled than the first.....	5	10	30	1 00
Chicago Forcing. Of rapid growth, excellent flavor, crisp and tender.....	5	20	60	2 00

LETTUCE—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Curled Silesia.—Leaves bright green and very sweet....	5	10	30	1 00
Grand Rapids Forcing.—The best sort for shipping.....	5	20	50	1 50
Stubbornhead.—Forms a very solid head.....	5	15	40	1 25
Buttercup.—Very early, forms large solid heads with bright citron colored foliage; delicate flavor, crisp and tender.....	5	20	65	2 00
Black Seeded Tennisball.—Early, forms a close head, leaves crisp and tender.....	5	10	30	1 00
White Seeded Tennisball.—A fine early sort.....	5	10	30	1 00
Sunset or Blonde Blockhead.—New. Forms large solid heads of a rich golden yellow, of splendid quality; a good keeper.....	10	25	65	
Improved Hanson.—Forms very large, firm heads; crisp and tender.....	5	15	30	90

LEEK.

Broad Scotch or London Flag.—Large with broad leaves.....	5	10	30	1 00
Large, Musselburgh.—Of enormous size and mild, pleasant flavor.	5	20	60	

MUSK MELONS.

If ordered by mail, add 8c. per pound, for postage.

Chicago Market.—Very early; large, of uniform size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very popular in the Chicago market.....	5	10	25	80
The Osage.—Skin dark green, slightly netted, flesh very thick, of a rich salmon color, medium size, egg shape. One of the best.	5	10	30	1 00
Winter Pine Apple.—Skin deeply corrugated and when ripe of a rich yellow; almost solid flesh. A wonderful keeper. If picked before frost, and laid away in a dry cellar, they will keep for months, until the holidays, or into mid-winter.....	10	30		
Extra Early Hackensack.—2 weeks earlier than the Hackensack.....	5	10	30	1 00
Early Nutmeg.—Green fleshed; rich and sugary.....	5	10	20	60
Early Netted Gem.—The best for market. Light green, thick flesh, of good flavor.....	5	10	20	75
Casaba.—Flesh very thick, light green and fine flavor.....	5	10	20	75
Delmonico.—Oval shaped, finely netted, flesh orange pink, delicious flavor.....	5	10	25	80
Emerald Gem.—Very thick salmon colored flesh.....	5	10	25	75
Improved Christiana.—Flesh rich yellow, of delicious flavor.	5	10	25	80
Bird Canteloupe.—Flesh light green, of fine quality. Often weighs 22 lbs.....	5	10	25	80
Jenny Lind.—Small, very early, flesh green, excellent flavor.	5	10	25	80
Green Citron.—Medium size, flesh green and of fine flavor....	5	10	20	75
Miller's Cream.—Flesh of a rich salmon color, very thick.....	5	10	30	80
Baltimore.—Flesh thick, light green, and of good flavor.....	5	10	25	75
Bay View.—One of the largest; light green flesh, very thick and sweet; very productive.....	5	10	20	70

WATERMELONS.

Add 8c. per pound, for postage, when ordered separate.

Ruby Gold.—Its beauty and quality are unexcelled; it is one of the juiciest and finest watermelons ever raised; averages 40 to 50 lbs. in weight.....	5	20	50	
The Jones or Jumbo.—New. The skin is green; the meat deep red, sweet, juicy and melting; very large, nearly round, frequently weighing 80 lbs. each.....	10	25		
Kentucky Wonder.—One of the best for home use or market. Oblong in shape, often weighing 40 to 60 lbs. Skin dark green; flesh firm, solid and never mealy; very fine sugary flavor.	5	15	30	1 00
Kolb's Gem.—Nearly round, rind dark green, flesh red, weight 25 to 50 lbs.....	5	10	20	65
Dixie.—Most productive, finest eating, best shipper ever introduced.....	5	15	40	
Seminole.—Very large, early and prolific, oblong shape; flesh brilliant carmine, very solid, of a rich melting flavor; a good one.	5	10	20	80
Mountain Sweet.—Early, solid, large, sweet and delicious....	5	10	20	70

WATERMELONS—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Hungarian Honey. —Early, flesh red and of a very rich honey flavor.....	5	10	25	85
Black Spanish.—Large, round, sweet, scarlet flesh, black seed.	5	10	20	65
The Boss —Early, oblong; flesh deep scarlet of rich flavor....	5	10	20	65
Dark icing.—Round, solid, medium size, delicious flavor.....	5	10	20	65
Mammoth Ironclad.—Oblong, flesh red, fine flavor, 50 to 70 lbs. each.....	5	10	20	65
Cuban Queen.—Flesh red, solid, very sweet; early and productive.....	5	10	25	70
Colorado Preserving Melon. —Flesh is firm and makes preserves of the finest flavor, clear, nearly transparent.....	5	15	25	85
Pride of Georgia.—Very large, nearly oval, crisp and sweet.	5	10	20	65
Peerless or Ice Cream.—Green skin; very sweet, melting flesh.	5	10	20	65
Phinney's Early Oblong —Bright red meat and very sweet...	5	10	20	65
Green and gold.—Flesh is a rich golden color, of fine quality, ripens early, productive, weight 30 to 40 lbs.....	5	10	25	85
Citron.—For preserves, flesh white and solid, seeds red.....	5	15		

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods make fine pickles when used when sweet and tender.....

5 30

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French Spawn, loose, by mail, prepaid.....				50
English Spawn Bricks, 1 lb. each, prepaid.....				35

MUSTARD.

White.—Grown for salads.....	5	10	15	35
Brown or Black.....	5	10	15	35
New Chinese.—Large leaves, flavor sweet and pungent.....	5	10	25	80

NASTURTIUM.—Indian Cress.

Tall.—The seeds, while young, are used for pickles.....	5	10	35	1 10
Dwarf.—Beautiful colored flowers.....	5	10	40	1 15

OKRA OR GUMBO.

Dwarf Green.—The pods, when young, are used in soups.....	5	15	50	
Long Green.—A tall, late variety.....	5	10	40	
White Velvet.—Pods are round, large, smooth, never prickly.	5	15	50	

ONION SETS.

These furnish large onions early, as well as the first green onions for table use. Plant sets early in spring in shallow drills one foot apart and 4 inches between sets.

☞ Prices do not include postage. If ordered by mail add 10c. per quart for postage.

White Multiplier.—The largest of the sets if allowed to grow through the summer make an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another year, each set making from 10 to 20 small onions. They are very early

	Pt.	Qt.	Peck.	Bush.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	10	20	\$1 55	\$6 00
Red Bottom Sets.....	10	20	1 20	4 50
White Bottom Sets.....	10	20	1 15	4 40
Red Top Sets or Buttons.—For early onions.....	15	25	1 50	
White Top Onion Sets.—New. The onions are ready very quickly for table use and the matured bulbs are very sweet and mild. It is the finest, earliest and best onion. Stock limited...	10	20	1 10	
Winter Onions, Egyptian or Perennial.—When once set out, they come up year after year.....	30	55		
Potato Onion.—Valuable for an early crop, mild and sweet flavor.....	10	20		
Shallots.....	15	25		
	15	25		



Crop of 1893.

Beware of cheap onion seed. The old saying, "Cheap seed is always dear at any price," applies with special force to onion seed. If thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best culture afterwards are important, they do not amount to anything unless the seed sown is of the best quality. For this reason we are extremely careful in securing our stock of seed; it is raised from onions selected for seed purposes, and as everyone knows the best seed obtainable is none too good; quality is the first consideration; poor seed is dear at any price. Therefore we give full value to our customers and friends in good, reliable and true seed and try to make the price at the lowest living rate, and every Farmer, Private or Market Gardener who plants our seed this spring will not be disappointed.

Our prices do not include postage. If ordered alone by mail please add sufficient for postage at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The standard and most popular onion everywhere. Extensively grown for market, and produces 600 bushels per acre from seed sown in spring. Very handsome, round, of good size, with thin, straw colored skin; flesh white, fine grained, firm, mild and of excellent quality. It ripens early, keeps well and is an excellent shipper; sells readily in every market. Our seed can not fail to please. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—This is the Standard red variety and a favorite onion. Large size, skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. It is a remarkable keeper and an enormous yielder. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

EARLY RED GLOBE.—This is an improvement over the Southport Red Globe, possessing all the good features of the latter, but being fully two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.55.

WHITE GLOBE.—The true White Globe is one of the best onions, being not only large in size, handsome in form, and of fine mild flavor, but the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.45.

All of your seeds were of the finest quality. Cauliflower and celery especially were very fine; the flowers most beautiful.

REV. RICHARD OERTEL, Clifton, Tex.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS.—Different from the Globe Danvers in shape only, being more flat. Very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.—Light red in color; a rapid grower and good keeper. Best where seasons are short. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb. \$1.70.

YELLOW STRASBURG.—Later and more flat than the Danvers. Very productive and a favorite sort for sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN.—Popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but it will produce fine onions the first year from seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.45.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL.—Very early, large, handsome, of fine waxy white color; flesh white and of delicious flavor. Grows very rapidly and to good size, reaching the first season from seed the enormous weight of 2 to 4 lbs. each. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

THE BEST PICKLING ONION.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.—They are of a pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable. Its extreme rapidity of growth will astonish every one who raises it for the first time, and its earliness will recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Never before did we have such a nice Garden than this spring when we planted your superior Garden seed. Everything was so nice and everybody around here says that they never saw anything like it, and we will all order our seeds from you from now on.
Madison, Neb. A. CHRISTIANSEN.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

They are very popular, owing to their mild flavor. They grow rapidly, some sorts growing onions from seed the first year weighing 2 to 4 lbs. each. They succeed well everywhere, but are particularly adapted to Southern States.

WHITE QUEEN.—A silver skinned variety of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring, it will produce onions 1 to 2 inches in diameter early in summer, and if sown in July will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn and be sound and fit for use until the following summer. Much used for pickling, as it is of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT ROCCA.—An immense onion. Globular in form, skin light brown, flesh mild and tender. It will produce a large onion from seed the first season, but to attain the largest growth, very small sets or bulbs should be put out the second spring, when they will continue increasing in size instead of producing seed, as is the case with American onions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

For "Mammoth Silver King" and "Prize-taker" see description and illustration on next page.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

These onions grow to an immense size and are of beautiful form. The skin is very thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. Onions weighing 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will grow from seed the first year, but to obtain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring.

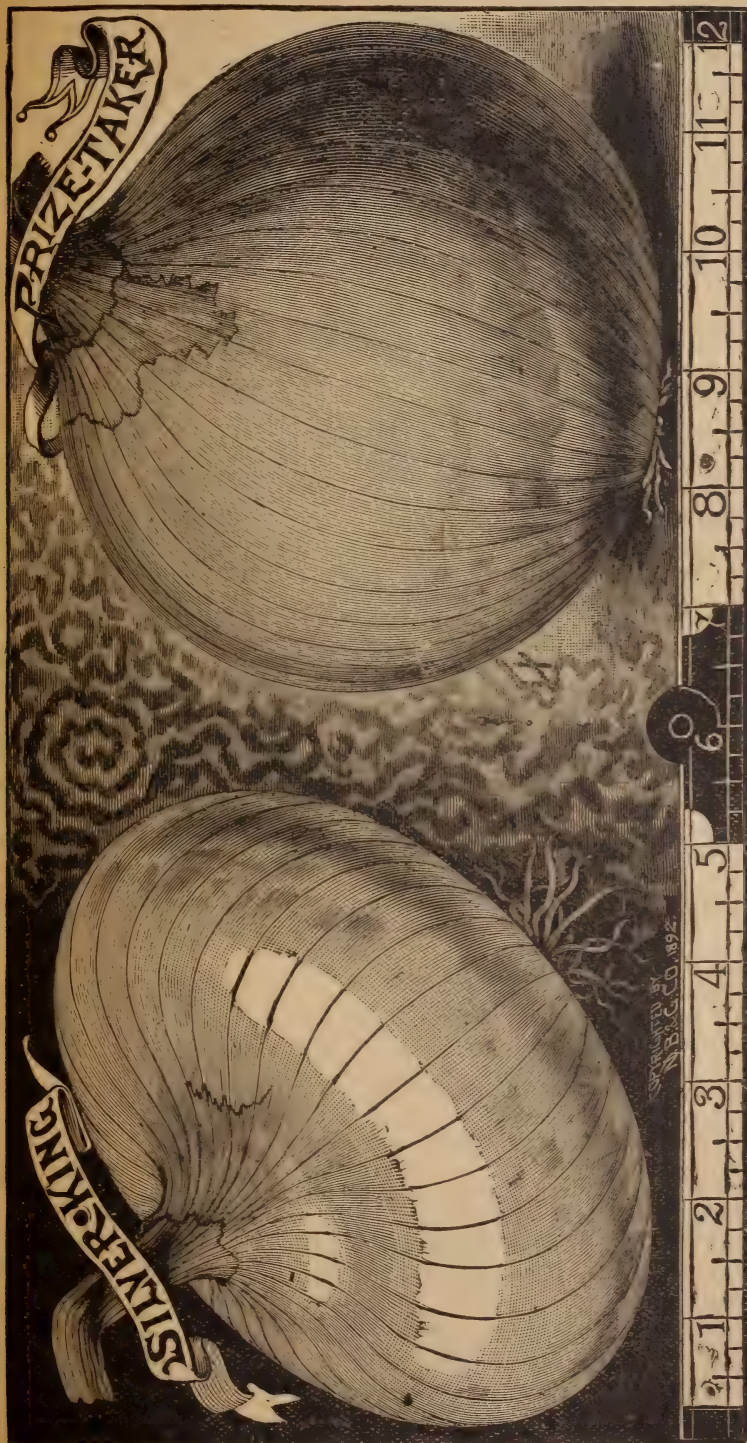
Either white or red Bermuda each, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

All the Vegetable Seeds, for which I sent you a large order last spring, did excellently, and I will remember your firm again when ordering.
A. L. BYRD, Canadian Co., O. T.

All the Garden Seeds sent by you have done very well, Vegetable as well as Flower Seeds, and I must admit that hardly ever have I been so well treated by any other seed house than you deal with your customers. The Planet, Jr., Garden Tools also do better work than expected.
Beaufort, Mo. REV. A. W. MUELLER.

All those who have planted your seeds here last spring were very well satisfied, and we will all order from you again and try our best to induce others to do the same. It affords anyone great pleasure to deal with a firm like yours.
REV. L. J. F. GOING, Edgerton, O.

SILVER KING — Two Very Good Onions. — PRIZE-TAKER



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

In appearance this is the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery flesh, or its sweetness, tenderness, and mild flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten raw, like an apple. The average diameter of the onions is from 5 to 7½ inches, thus making the circumference from 16 to 22 inches, single bulbs weighing from 2½ to 5 lbs. each. No other variety attains such mammoth size. These qualities make it not only the best for exhibition and fancy high priced trade, but for the home table it is unsurpassed. It matures early, being one of the earliest Italian sorts.

Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

PRIZE-TAKER.


This onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. Its cultivation here has resulted in such increased size and greater solidity as really to entitle it to be classed as a new variety. It is perfectly globe shaped with bright straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. It is an excellent keeper of exceedingly fine flavor, and grows to an enormous size, onions weighing five lbs. having been grown from seed the first year.

Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

One packet each of these two great Onions for 15c.

Bulbs, weighing from 2 to 5 pounds, can be raised from the black seed the first year. Packet of either, 10c.; 2 packets, one of each, 15c.

PARSLEY.

 If to go by mail add 8 cts. per pound, for postage.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Champion Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled.....	5	10	25	80
Double Curled.—Dwarf, finely curled.....	5	10	20	65
Fern Leaved.—For garnishing or table decoration.....	5	10	25	85
Plain or Single.—Larger and stronger flavored.....	5	10	20	60
Hamburg Rooted.—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine delicate flavor.....	5	10	25	85

PARSNIPS.

Improved Guernsey.—Roots very smooth, flesh fine grained, of good quality; a heavy cropper.....	5	10	20	65
Hollow Crown or Long Smooth.—Roots smooth, large, very tender and sugary.....	5	10	20	60
Maltese.—Long, smooth and white, fine flavor.....	5	10	20	60
Student.—Half long, smooth and sweet.....	5	10	20	60

PEAS.—See Page 30.**PEPPER.**

Ruby King.—Mild flavored, 5 or 6 in. long and 3 to 4 in. thick; of a bright, ruby red color, when ripe.....	5	25	75	2 75
Sweet Mountain.—Very large, early, sweet and mild.....	5	25	75	2 75
Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Very early, large, glossy red, mild.....	5	25	75	2 50
Cardinal.—New. Flesh thick, sweet, tender; brilliant red....	5	25		
Red Cluster.—Fruit thin; grows in bunches, very hot in flavor.....	5	25	1 00	3 00
Cherry Red.—Fruit small, red, round and very hot.....	5	25	75	
Cayenne Long Red.—Used for commercial purposes.....	5	25	75	2 50
Golden Dawn.—Of delicate flavor and a rich golden color.....	5	25	75	2 50

PUMPKIN.

Quaker Pie.—Oval shaped; of a creamy color inside and out; flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, makes superior pies; is an excellent keeper.....	5	15	40	1 30
Calhoun.—A new pie pumpkin, medium size, very solid. Outside is cream color, flesh a rich salmon or orange, thick and fine grained; very productive. The best for pies.....	10	25	50	1 65
Sugar.—Fine grained, sweet, keeps well. Good for the table.....	5	10	20	60
Large Cheese.—Thick yellow flesh, fine grained; of excellent flavor.....	5	10	20	60
Cushaw.—Skin white, flesh golden yellow, fine flavor.....	5	10	20	65
Mammoth Tours.—Very productive and of enormous size; flesh thick and sugary, fine for table use.....	5	10	30	85
Connecticut Field.—The best for field culture, can be grown with corn. Good for stock for winter feeding.....	5	10	15	40
Mammoth Prize (the Big Show Pumpkin).—If you wish to astonish your neighbor or have the "biggest pumpkin" at your Fair. You will "get there," if you include one packet of this in your order for other seeds. It will weigh from 200 to 300 lbs....	10	15	40	1 50
Jonathan.—New. A splendid keeper; good for cooking.....	5	10	25	85
Negro or Black Sugar.—One of the best for pumpkin pie. Skin almost black, flesh a rich orange; a good keeper.....	5	10	25	75
Red Mammoth Etampes.—Skin smooth, bright glossy red; meat thick and rich; of immense size.....	5	15	35	1 25

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Linnaeus.—Early, large, tender and free from the stringy skin.....	5	15	40	1 40
Victoria.—Very large and tender.....	5	15	40	1 40
Rhubarb Roots.—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.15, by mail postpaid.....				

RADISHES.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill. 9 to 10 lbs. for an acre in drills. If ordered by mail, add 8c. per pound, for postage.

EARLY RADISHES.

Early Scarlet Globe, White Tip.—Very attractive, being of bright scarlet color with a white tip. Of very quick growth....	5	10	25	75
Early Scarlet Globe.—Round, about 1 inch in diameter, flesh white.....	5	10	20	60

RADISHES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Carmine.—Only needs 20 to 22 days to mature, of a rich carmine color, good for forcing; crisp and fine flavored...	5	10	20	65
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.—Smooth, short top and very fine.	5	10	20	60
Early White Turnip.—Flesh and skin pure white, tender and crisp.....	5	10	20	60
Early Long Scarlet, Short Top.—The best sort for private gardens or market use. Root averages 9 inches long, smooth; of a rich scarlet color, very crisp; a quick grower.....	5	10	20	60
Long Scarlet, White Tipped or Cardinal Radish.—A new sort, very early, fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Is the most attractive long sort, of the brightest scarlet, the tails tipped white.....	10	15	30	1 15
Olive Shaped White.—Flesh white, tender and of excellent flavor.....	5	10	20	55
Olive Shaped Scarlet.—Skin scarlet, flesh pink and very tender.	5	10	15	50
French Breakfast.—Medium sized, olive shaped, crisp and tender.....	5	10	15	50

SUMMER RADISHES.

Improved Chartier.—Very distinct; color scarlet at top, shading to pink at center, white at the tip; very crisp and pleasant flavored; remains a long time without becoming pithy and unfit for use.....	5	10	20	55
Lady Finger or White Vienna.—Both skin and flesh are pure snow white, crisp and brittle; of rapid growth.....	5	10	20	65
Giant White Stuttgart.—Flesh white, firm, brittle, of good flavor.....	5	10	20	60
New White Strassburg.—Grows rapidly, flesh firm, brittle and tender.....	5	10	20	60
Yellow Summer Turnip.—Large size; both skin and flesh are a golden color; fine quality, firm; never gets pithy.....	5	10	20	55
Mixed Seed.—Desirable for family use; early and late varieties can be used as they mature.....	5	10	20	

WINTER RADISHES.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China.—Flesh firm, crisp, fine flavored, good quality, medium size. One of the best Winter Radishes...	5	10	20	75
Round Black Spanish.—Good sized, solid, flesh white, appetizing flavor.....	5	10	20	60
Long Black Spanish.—Large, black skin, white and firm flesh, good flavor.....	5	10	20	60
California Mammoth.—Flesh white, solid, tender; of good flavor.....	5	10	25	80

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Long White.—The standard variety.....	5	10	40	1 25
Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Very large, white, tender and delicious.....	5	20	40	1 45
Scorzonera, or Black Salsify.—Some prefer it to the white.	5	15	50	

SPINACH.

Bloomsdale.—Large, thick leaves, curled like Savoy Cabbage; good for winter.....	5	10	15	30
Round Leaf.—One of the best market sorts; for spring and fall sowing.....	5		10	25
Long Standing.—Will stand a long time before running to seed.	5	10	15	30
Prickly Seeded.—Very hardy; good for fall sowing.....	5		10	30
New Zealand.—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties. Planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer.....	5	15	25	75

SQUASH.

Hubbard.—A great favorite and more grown for market than any other sort. Good size, dark green, flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. We have a choice strain.....	5	10	25	70
Butman.—Fine grained, thick flesh, sweet and of delicate flavor.....	5	10	20	65

SQUASH—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb
Chicago Orange Marrow.—Earlier than any other long keeping sort. Skin orange, flesh very thick, orange color, fine grained and of excellent quality, cooks dry. Is in season from September to January.....	5	10	20	65
Bay State.—Very thick and solid flesh, bright yellow, dry, flavor sweet.....	5	10	30	1 00
Marblehead.—Similar to the Hubbard, keeps well, very solid and heavy.....	5	10	20	65
Illinois Beauty.—New, distinct and showy in appearance, one or both ends being a deep green color, while the center band is a rich deep orange. Average size 12 to 14 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; very thick meat, having almost no seed cavity.	5	20		
Pike's Peak, or Sibley.—One of the very best keepers and shippers.....	5	10	30	80
Mammoth Chili.—The "Big Show Squash," the largest often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh is very thick, yellow, skin smooth, bright orange.....	5	15	40	
Essex Hybrid.—Best keeper, some having been kept until June as sound and as good as when gathered. Grows quick; is early.	5	10	20	65
Summer Crookneck.—A good summer variety; an old favorite.	5	10	25	85
Winter Crookneck.—A very good keeper, hardy and productive.	5	10	30	90
White Bush Scallop.—Very productive, early, creamy, white.	5	10	20	60
Yellow Bush Scallop.—Similar to above, except yellow in color.	5	10	20	60

TOMATOES.

Tree Tomato.—Grows up like a tree without support of any kind, bears abundantly, fruit large, bright red color and fine flavor; very ornamental as well as useful.....	10			
Conqueror.—Very early, fruit medium sized, fine flavor.....	5	25	65	2 40
Paragon.—Large smooth, color bright glossy crimson, fine flesh.	5	20	60	2 10
Canada Victor.—Very early, good size, fine flavor, very hardy.	5	20	60	2 00
Advance.—Extra early, medium size, round, solid. Ripens in 90 days.....	5	30	85	
Acme.—Very popular, early, fruit large, round, solid, smooth, and medium size.....	5	20	55	2 00
Perfection.—Early, large, color blood red; smooth, solid; one of the best.....	5	20	60	2 00
Trophy.—An old favorite in the home garden.....	5	25	65	2 10
Beauty, Livingston's.—Very large, smooth, solid, purple color.	5	25	65	2 15
Cardinal.—Flesh, deep red, firm and solid; it is round, smooth.	5	20	60	2 00
Dwarf Champion.—New, growing very dwarf and compact, needing no support; very early, productive; flesh solid, fine quality.....	5	25	75	2 50
Golden Queen.—Resembling the Paragon, but is of a deep yellow color.....	5	25	75	2 50
Peach.—New, resembles the peach in size, shape and color, fine flavor.....	10	40		
Yellow Plum and Pear-Shaped Yellow.—Good for Pickling...	5	30		
Husk or Ground Cherry, Strawberry or Winter Cherry.....	10			

TURNIPS.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—The earliest of all, best for forcing, roots are smooth, white with purple top, flesh white of fine quality.....	5	10	20	65
Early Purple Top Munich.—Next early, white with purplish white top.....	5	10	20	55
Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf.—A general favorite, white below the surface, purple above; flesh white, sugary and well flavored; early and prolific.....	5	10	15	45
Sweet German.—Well known, bulbs good size, white, solid, smooth, sweet, well flavored.....	5	10	15	45
White Egg.—Flesh solid, fine grained, of good quality. Skin and flesh white.....	5	10	15	45
Long Cowhorn.—Carrot shaped, fine grained, sweet, of delicious flavor.....	5	10	15	45

TURNIPS—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Yellow Aberdeen.—Globe shaped, very productive.....	5	10	15	45
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.—Flesh bright yellow, rich, sweet.	5	10	15	50
Pommerian White Globe.—Productive; skin white and smooth.	5	10	15	45

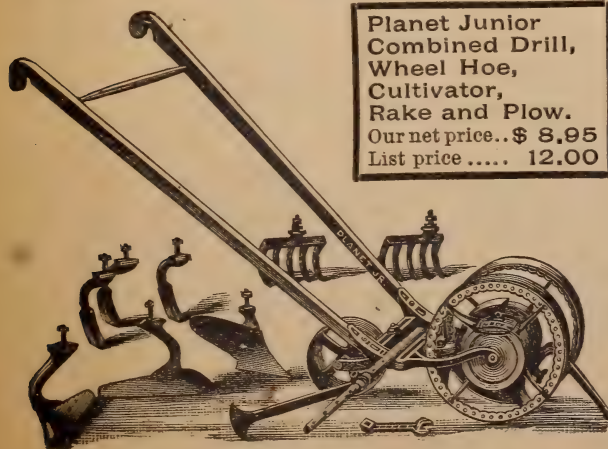
RUTABAGA OR SWEDES.

Carter's Imperial.—Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich.	5	10	15	45
Large Sweet German.—Flesh pure white, sweet; a splendid keeper.....	5	10	15	40
White Swede.—Large, white, solid and sweet.....	5	10	15	45
American Rutabaga.—Flesh yellow, smooth and solid, the best.	5	10	15	40

AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Anise.—Seeds have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste.....	5	10	25	90
*Balm.—Leaves are used for making a pleasant beverage.....	5	25	90	\$3 00
*Basilicum.—Leaves used in flavoring soups or stews.....	5	20	60	2 00
Borage.—Leaves used for flavoring, flowers furnish bee pasture.....	5	15	40	1 50
*Caraway.—Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring.	5	10	25	75
Chervil.—Much used for flavoring and in salads.....	5	15	40	1 25
Catnip or Catmint.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning.....	5	40	1 25	
Coriander.—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery.....	5	10	25	75
Dill.—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste.....	5	10	25	1 00
*Fennel.—Leaves are used in fish sauces, soups, garnishes, etc.	5	15	25	1 00
*Horehound.—Used in the manufacture of cough remedy.....	5	35	1 00	
Hyssop.—Used for tea in asthma and chronic catarrh.....	5	35	1 00	
*Lavender.—An aromatic medicinal herb.....	5	25	60	2 00
Marjoram.—The young tender tops are used green for flavoring or they may be dried for winter use.....	5	20	40	1 50
Mustard.—See page 36.				
*Pennyroyal.—Has a pleasant and agreeable odor and flavor..	10			
*Rue.—For medicinal purposes. Good for fowls; for the croup.	5	15	40	1 50
*Rosemary.—Leaves are used for seasoning.....	5	40	1 25	
Saffron.—Flowers are used in dyeing.....	5	15	40	1 50
Sorrel.—Broad leaved, used for salads.....	5	15		
Sage.—Used for seasoning and dressing.....	5	15	40	1 60
Summer Savory.—For flavoring soups, dressings, etc.....	5	15	40	1 00
Tansy.—Cultivated for its medicinal purposes.....	5	40		
*Taragon.—For seasoning and culinary purposes.....	10			
*Thyme.—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea is made from the leaves, a remedy for headache.....	5	30	1 00	3 00
*Wormwood.—Used for medicinal purposes.....	5	20	75	2 50

*Varieties with a * are perennials.



**Planet Junior
Combined Drill,
Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator,
Rake and Plow.**
Our net price..\$ 8.95
List price 12.00

The Planet Combined Seed Drill.

It is, without doubt, the very best seed machine made for the two purposes, and does both well. The cultivating attachments furnished with each drill are a plow, a pair of protecting curved point hoes, a set of cultivator teeth, and a pair of rakes. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. A wrench accompanies each machine, and full directions for use. By removing the roller and using the hilling hoes, seed can be dropped and covered deeply. It can be seen that it is an excellent sower; it is a first-class double wheel hoe while plants are small; it is a first-class single wheel hoe; it is an excellent wheel scuffle hoe; it opens furrows for corn, beans and potatoes, and covers them; it is an admirable wheel cultivator. Weight, packed, forty pounds.

OUR BARGAIN PAGE

WITH OUR POPULAR GARDEN SEED COLLECTIONS.

We put these up before our rush of spring trade begins, at the lowest possible expense to us, so we can give our customers the benefit in the bargains on this page. We send them postpaid by mail upon receipt of price. They are the best and earliest varieties, our own selection; we can not make any changes, considering the very low price.

THE LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Our Great \$1.00 Collection.

This includes the following 35 sorts of vegetable seeds, sufficient for a family garden; the very best and the very earliest of their kind, for only \$1.00. If you want choice early vegetables on your table, way ahead of your neighbors, plant this collection. We send it postpaid upon receipt of \$1.00. (Catalogue price, \$2.25).

Bean, Yellow Wax.
Bean, Early Valentine.
Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
Borecole, German Curled.
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch.
Carrot, Half Long Red.
Cauliflower, Early Erfurt.
Celery, Kalamazoo.
Celery, Turnip-Rooted.
Corn (sweet), Early Minn.
Cress, Extra Curled.
Cucumber, Chicago Pickling.
Cucumber, Early White Spine.
Okra.
Kohlrabi, White Vienna.
Leek, Large Flag.
Lettuce, Curled Simpson,

Lettuce, Buttercup.
Melon, Musk, Bay View.
Melon, Water, The Boss.
Onion, Yellow Danvers.
Parsley, Double Curled.
Parsnip, Long White.
Peas, Pride of the Market.
Onion, Red Wethersfield.
Radish, Early Red Globe.
Radish, Early Long Red.
Rutabaga, White French.
Spinach, Round Summer.
Salsify.
Tomatoes, Perfection.
Turnips, White Globe.
Herbs, Marjoram.
Herbs, Thyme.

THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN.

17 Packets, Free by Mail for Only 50 Cents.

Bean, Crystal Wax.
Beet, Improved Dark Red Egyptian.
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
Carrot, Half Long Red.
Corn (sweet), Early Minnesota.
Cucumber, Chicago Pickling.
Kohlrabi, White Vienna.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
Musk Melon, Miller's Cream.

Onion, Yellow Danvers.
Parsley, Double Curled.
Peas, Ever Bearing.
Radish Early Red Globe.
Spinach, Round Summer.
Tomatoes, Volunteer.
Turnips, White Flat.
Herbs, Thyme.

Flower Seed Collections.

The Large Flower Garden, 35 Packets of choice and select Flower Seed, for only \$1.00, postpaid by mail. It contains the following varieties:

Abronia, Umbellata.
Alonsoa, Grandiflora.
Alyssum, sweet.
Amaranthus.
Anthriscinum.
Anagallis.
Asters, fine mixed.
Balsams, fine double.
Calliopsis.
Campanula.
Candytuft, fine mixed.
Carnation, fine double mixed.

Catchfly.
Centaurea, or Bachelor's Button.
Cineraria.
Cuphea or Cigar Plant.
Eschscholzie.
Daisies, double fine mixed.
Forget-me-not.
Hediparum.
Heliotrope, fine mixed.
Hesperis or Sweet Rocket.
Hollyhock, fine mixed.
Larkspur, fine mixed.

Oenothera.
Pansies, Chicago Park, finest mixed.
Petunias, double.
Poppy, fine mixed.
Primula, Chinese.
Pyrethrum.
Salvia.
Saponaria.
Smilax.
Sweet William.
Gourds, all kinds mixed.

The Small Flower Garden, containing 17 Packets of Choice Flower Seeds, for only 50c. Sent postpaid to any address.

Ageratum.
Alonsoa Warczewicz.
Asters, fine double.
Aquillegia, fine double.
Cacalia.
Candytuft, fine mixed.

Carnation, double Imperial.
Chrysanthemums, extra fine mixed.
Clematis.
Forget-me-not.
Godetia.
Heliotrope, extra fine mixed.

Marigold, double dwarf French.
Nemophila.
Nicotiana.
Pansies, Chicago Park, finest mixed.
Scarlet Runner.

For 35c. we send by mail the following 12 varieties of Choice Flower Seeds postpaid:
Amaranthus.
Anthriscinum, fine mixed.
Calendula.
Canna, fine mixed.
Larkspur, best mixed.
Mirabilis or Four O'clock.
Nasturtium, tall.
Pansies, Chicago Park, best mixed.
Petunias, fine double mixed.
Poppy, choice mixed.
Scabiosa.
Verbena, choice German.

Seeds from you received in good order last spring, and I must say that the vegetable and flower seeds especially proved to be very good, and the results were entirely satisfactory. The vegetables and flowers raised were fine.

M. D. HUELLE.

Mills Co., Ia., Nov. 15, '93.

Everything came in the best order, like roses, trees, and strawberry plants, thanks to your careful packing. The garden seeds, likewise, were excellent, and from one five-cent package of your Chicago pickling cucumber I made eighteen gallons of pickles, besides those used during the summer.

W. KOLLMAN, JR.

Kendall Co., Ill., Nov. 20, '93.

Your large vegetable garden is the best collection ever offered. The seeds are of the best quality and packets well filled. The flowers are beautiful, and I enclose some for you.

MRS. M. KREBS.

Washington Co., Ore., Nov. 25, '93.

All those who planted your seeds last spring were very well satisfied with the results. The large carrots for horses and colts, especially, were very fine; likewise, the Minnesota King corn, which is so well adapted for our climate.

EMIL KASTNER.

Winona Co., Minn.

The "Vegetable Garden" you sent was the best collection I ever had. Everything grew fine, and was very satisfactory. The same with all the other seeds.

Randolph Co., Ill.

B. J. L. GROSS.

Strawberries came in good condition; they are fine, likewise the garden seed, with which my wife is delighted. Everything grew fine and yielded satisfactorily.

St. James, Minn.

REV. H. NITSCHKE.

Your garden seed is splendid. Cabbages weighing eighteen to twenty pounds, single heads, I raised from your seed. Tomatoes and beans, likewise, have done very well, and so did the sweet corn. Clover and other field and farm seeds from you were very good.

Cuyahoga Co., O.

C. BELZER.

The flower seed and bulbs bought of you were splendid. We had very fine flowers from them. As soon as I get my green house enlarged I will order more from you.

Clear Creek Co., Colo.

W. SCHRAGA.

All seeds I bought of you were very fine: better than I ever received here from any eastern house. You can count on my orders regularly.

W. ANDRES.

Herndon, Va.

Your garden seeds, of which we ordered a good many, have done very well, and we are very well satisfied.

Dexter, Ia.

REV. L. v. SCHENK.

Am surprised that the seed of carrots, beets, etc., from you grew and produced a fine crop during a long spell of very dry weather, in which other seeds like Johnson grass, Kaffirkorn, etc., dried up. Your seeds are fine and as represented.

Linne, Cal.

REV. M. CLAUS.

I have found your garden seed excellent. They were fresh and full of life, and plants grew vigorous. Yes, they stood a severe hail storm, which ruined almost everything else. My garden seed I will always order from you, and will also try your grass seeds and clover-grass mixtures.

C. KUHNRAH.

Westcliffe, Colo.

The finest garden I ever had was this year, when I planted your seeds. Lettuce, cucumbers, radishes, etc., were excellent, and never before so fine. Your seeds are all that you claim for them. Kaffir corn was a surprise to me; I have cut it three times already this summer. Every time it was five to six feet high, and shall cut it again for the fourth time next week, as it is now four feet high. Tecsinte grew seven feet high, with from thirty to forty stalks from a single grain. Both are excellent forage plants, and for us here in the south they are just what we want.

C. SMITH.

Fayette Co., Texas, Oct. 29, '92.

Never before have I received such a fine lot of seeds and such large quantities as you sent me. The flower seeds, especially, were fine.

F. BECKER.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shade and Ornamental Trees.

On every Farm there is certainly enough room for a few Fruit Trees, or a small bed of Strawberries, or a few rows of Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants or Grapes; they are easily grown and nothing is more healthful than fruit and what is more delicious than a dish of fresh fruit from your own garden. It takes no more room or trouble to grow an apple or cherry tree than it does a shade tree, and you will have both shade and fruit. Don't buy of tree peddlers but send your order to us and be sure of getting what you want. Our stock is in splendid condition, thoroughly acclimated, hardy, strong, well grown, sent out properly labeled and everybody who orders from us will be well pleased. Our unsurpassed shipping facilities and special low rates of freight and express charges enable us to fill your orders in the most satisfactory manner, and at less rates than tree peddlers can take orders and deliver. We pack safely and deliver at the express or freight office free of charge, and the stock is sure to reach you in splendid condition; you will be pleased with our way of doing business and filling your orders.

In filling orders from this list we reserve the right, in case that we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name), unless the party ordering says no substituting, in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance. All goods ordered from this list must be sent by express or freight, customers paying charges on receipt of goods. All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight, as charges are so much less, and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees.

APPLES.

Four and five years old, 6 to 8 feet high, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch trunk, straight, sound and nicely branched, well packed, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$17.00 per 100; 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates. No charge for packing or delivery at express or freight office.

Plant 30 feet apart each way, 48 trees to the acre.

SUMMER APPLES.

Early Strawberry.—Medium size, mostly covered with deep red, tender, melting with a mild and fine flavor.

Red Astrachan.—Rather large, roundish, narrowed towards the eye, nearly covered with a deep crimson. Very handsome, juicy, of agreeable rich acid flavor.

Benoni.—Medium size, deep red, very juicy, rich flavor.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—Large size, juicy, rich, flavor slightly subacid. A hardy Russian variety, well adapted and indispensable in the North.

Keswick Codlin.—Large, pale yellow, pleasant flavor. A very good cooking apple, as well as for market.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Maiden's Blush.—Large, beautiful, clear yellow with a blush cheek.

Golden Sweet.—Flesh tender, sweet, excellent flavor.

Snow or Fameuse.—Very popular and particularly adapted for northern climates. Flesh very white, tender, juicy, excellent quality.

Stannard.—Large, handsome, of excellent quality and flavor.

Pennock.—Flesh yellow, juicy, with a pleasant, half sweet flavor.

Belmont.

WINTER APPLES.

Rawle's Janet.—Medium, greenish yellow striped with red; rich, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.

Ben Davis.—Large, striped; flesh white, subacid, good quality, keeps well.

Bethlemite.—Juicy and crisp, mild, subacid; a very good keeper; red.

Domine.—A juicy, long keeping winter apple; flesh white and tender.

Golden Russet.—Medium, flesh yellow, fine grained, crisp, juicy, high flavored.

Grimes' Golden.—Very hardy, good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.

King of Tompkins County.—An annual and abundant bearer; excellent quality.

Rambo.—Very tender and good; a widely cultivated and highly esteemed old variety.

Stark.—Large, skin greenish yellow, shaded with red, flesh yellowish, mild, subacid.

Sophia.—Tree very hardy, a very prolific bearer, a good long keeper.

Jonathan.—Medium, deep red, juicy, rich. Very popular everywhere.

Wine Sap.—Trees very hardy; the best for cider; flesh firm and crisp with high flavor.

Willow Twig.—Tree hardy, fruit tender, pleasant flavor; a long keeper.

Wagner.—Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid, excellent.

CRAB APPLES.

Very handsome Trees, size and price the same as the other Apples.

Transcendent.—Tree very hardy and productive; fruit large, yellow, crisp, of excellent flavor.

Hyslop.—Large, deep crimson, one of the most beautiful of crabs; popular; keeps well.

Yellow Siberian.—Small, handsome; tree erect, full grower and early bearer.

CHERRIES.

Early Richmond is the only cherry that can be successfully grown and be had in abundance in this part of the country and similar latitudes, when grafted on the **Morello** or **Cherry Sucker**. Cherry trees, grafted on the **Mahaleb** or **Mazzard**, grown from French seed, will not thrive or bear in our soil, nor are they hardy enough for this climate, as proven by a trial for a period of fifty years, and in other parts of the country where the conditions of soil and climate are similar. These cherry trees on the **Mahaleb** can be propagated for less than half the cost on the **Morello**, but we guarantee not to sell any that are grafted or budded on the **Mahaleb** or **Mazzard**. We handle no other kinds, giving particular attention to the **Richmond**, propagated as set forth above, as this variety has been proven the most valuable during a period of fifty years, and will be satisfactory to everyone who will plant our stock. The tree is perfectly hardy when grafted on the **Morello**; fruit, medium size, juicy and acid; fine for cooking, and very pleasant for eating when fully ripe. Trees are 5 to 7 feet high, straight and well branched. Price, including packing: 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

PEARS.

Trees are 5 to 7 feet high. Price, including packing: 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Seckel.—Medium, yellowish brown, red cheek, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. One of the best and highest flavored pears known. A native of Pennsylvania.

Flemish Beauty.—Tree hardy, bears early and abundantly. Rich, juicy, melting.

Bartlett.—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer, very popular.

Belle Lucrative.—Medium size, juicy, melting, sugary, rich and delicious.

Compare our prices with others and bear in mind that our stock is mostly all grown on our place, and dug with spades and not with tree-diggers; this insures good roots. In quality, as well as in price, our stock will compare with any offered by any responsible firm. Don't buy of tree-peddlers, but send your orders direct to us, and be sure of getting what you want.

GRAPE VINES.

They do very well trained up by the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, where there is not room for one to a dozen, or more, of grape vines. Plant about eight feet apart by the fence or building.

We supply 2-year-old vines, which should be sent by freight or express. 100 will weigh about 50 pounds, and can safely be sent by freight. We pack them securely, and charge nothing for packing at our low prices.

Our vines are large, well rooted, and first-class in every respect, and always give satisfaction.

Concord.—Is very hardy, productive, the most popular and well-known grape in America. First known in 1853, and still the most extensively planted for market and family use. Vines are remarkably vigorous and free from disease. A large purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September. We have a splendid stock of this very popular sort, and can supply 2-year-old Concord vines at the following low prices: 7c. each, 75c. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Early, small, red, noted for its fine flavor; one of the best. 2-year-old vines each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

Moore's Early.—Bunch and berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market; its hardiness adapts it to Canada and northern portion of the United States, but succeeds well in the South. 2-year-old vines, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

Worden.—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of as good a quality. Vines hardy and very healthy. 2-year-old vines each 15c., \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

Martha.—The only white grape that does well in the Northwest, when slightly protected in winter. The habit of the vines is very much like the Concord; bunch and berry large, flesh very rich and sweet, ripens with the Concord. 2-year-old vines 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.



PRICES FOR GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton Seedling and Downing, 2 years old. Very fine, 15 cts. each, 1.25 per dozen, \$6.50 per 100.

Smith's Improved, Triumph and New Industry, 2 years old, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

The gooseberry is a hardy deciduous shrub, native of various parts of Europe and America. The crop is a valuable and usually a remunerative one in the neighborhood of our large cities where there is a demand for the fruit, both in a green and ripened state.

The gooseberry thrives in any good garden soil which is of a moist rather than dry character and not sufficiently heavy to cake hard in dry weather.

For growing specially fine fruit use plenty of old barn yard manure by removing the soil around the bushes and placing the manure in, afterwards covering with the soil again same as the currants.

Use the same prescription for the caterpillar as stated for the currants.

There are many varieties of gooseberries of which only a few do well here which are as follows:

Houghton Seedling, a vigorous grower, branches rather slender, very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size, skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and good, an enormous bearer and very profitable.

Downing, a seedling of the Houghton. Fruit large, two or three times the size of the Houghton, whitish green, flesh soft, juicy, good; plant is vigorous and prolific, excellent for family use and very profitable for market.

Smith Improved, grown from the seed of Houghton, fruit large oval; light green flesh, moderately firm, sweet and very good. Plant vigorous and productive.

Triumph, an American seedling of the English type, large golden yellow, very promising.

Industry, a new foreign variety which looks very promising. The fruit is large, oval, dark red, hairy, rich and agreeable. Where shoots are left long they fruit to the very tip.



HOUGHTON.

RASPBERRIES.

Should be planted in good rich soil in rows five feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. If to go by mail add 10c. per dozen and 25c. per 100 for postage.

Gregg. Large black cap, enormous bearer; the best and an old favorite sort. Each, 5c.; per dozen, 35c.; per 100, \$2.50.

Palmer's Early. (Black Cap.) It is wonderfully productive, thrifty, vigorous, hardy, early and of best quality. The claim of iron clad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality of fruit and wonderful productiveness, often bending canes to the ground under the weight of fruit, are substantiated by many of the foremost horticulturists. Each, 5c.; per dozen, 35c.; per 100, \$2.50.

Souhegan. (Black Cap.) Very early, perfectly hardy, of good size and flavor and productive. A splendid market variety. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$2.50.

Cuthbert. (Red.) A strong grower, hardy, productive, fruit large, bright red, firm, fine quality, season medium till very late; good for market or home use; no better red sort of its season. Per dozen, 35c.; per 100, \$2.50.

Hansell. The earliest red, extremely prolific and a good market sort. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$2.50.

Marlboro. The largest red; most hardy and productive. The best early Raspberry for the north. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$2.50.

Turner's Red. Very hardy, vigorous, productive and early; fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best for home use. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$2.50.

Brandywine. A splendid red Raspberry. Each, 5c.; dozen, 35c.; 100, \$2.50.

BLACKBERRIES.

The king of small fruits, perfectly hardy. Plant in rows six or seven feet apart, three to five feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Price, each, 5c.; dozen, 35c.; per 100, \$2.50. If to go by mail add 15c. per dozen for postage.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive; fruit rich and melting, medium size, no core.

Wilson's Early. Of good size, very early, beautiful dark color; of sweet, excellent flavor, and very productive; ripens the whole crop nearly together.

Agawam. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender, and melting to the very core. For home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black.

Kittatinny. Ripens early and is sweet as soon as fairly colored. Very good for market and home use.

Lawton.

CURRENTS.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worms appear, dust with hellebore, which we can furnish at 45c. per pound; manure freely.

Two year old Currants, each, 10c; per dozen, 75c.; per 100, \$5.00 except where noted. These are too large to be sent by mail and should be sent by express or freight. However, if ordered by mail add 15c. each for postage.

New Crandall. A distinct and valuable variety that has become prominent in fruit growing circles the past few years. Fruit very large, bluish black, few seeds and agreeable flavor; unsurpassed for cooking; very vigorous grower, hardy and productive.

Black Naples. Vigorous and productive, fine for wine and jellies.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.

Red Dutch. An old variety, excellent and well known.

Victoria. Large bright red, with very long bunches; late, a good bearer.

White Dutch. An excellent and well known sort.

Fay's New Prolific. It is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific and bears early. Fruit large, bright red and of good flavor. Decidedly the best currant in cultivation, and you cannot afford to omit it from your list. Two year old bushes, each, 20c.; or dozen, \$2.25. If ordered by mail add 15c. each for postage.

STRAWBERRIES.

We can supply plants of the following varieties.

Wilson's Albany, Charles Downing, Crescent Seedling, Warfield's No. 2, Michel's Early, Jessie, Bubach's No. 5, Sharpless.

Prices on all varieties, 30 cents per dozen; 60 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100. (25 at the 50 rate, over 50 at the 100 rate.)

The dozen price includes Postage; add 12c. for 50 and 20c. per 100, if ordered sent by mail, prepaid. This is less than the actual cost of postage on good strong plants, such as we supply.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

About one inch in diameter, 10 to 15 feet high. Each, 30c.; per dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00. All large trees under this head can safely be sent by freight as we pack them carefully. No charges for packing.

Catalpa Speciosa. Hardy or western Catalpa.

Mountain Ash, European and American.

Maple, Soft.

Maple, Sugar or Rock.

Boxelder or Ash-leaved Maple.

Birch, European white.

Birch, black.

Elm, white American.

Elm, English.

Ash, white American.

WEEPING TREES.

Five to seven feet high. Price, each, \$1.00; per dozen \$9.00, except where noted, including packing.

Willow, Kilmarnock.

Weeping Mountain Ash.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.

Weeping Mulberry. The most graceful and hardy Weeping Tree in existence; forms a perfect umbrella shaped head with long slender willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage; is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Fine trees, each, \$2.00.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Four to five feet high, each, 50c.; per dozen, \$4.50, except where noted, including packing.

Larch.

Norway Spruce.

Balsam Fir.

Arborvitae, American. The finest tree to make a hedge. Eighteen to thirty inches high, very fine and bushy. Each, 15c.; per 100, \$10.00.

These trees in sizes from twelve to fifteen inches, each, 30c.; per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00. Write for prices on quantities of sizes from six inches up to four feet.



Our Bargain Page (52) may interest you.

Tree Rose.

Papa Gontier. A magnificent red Tea.
Perle des Jardins. Finest yellow.
Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh color.
Bride. A lovely pure white.
La France. Silvery rose.

Prairie Queen. The best and a splendid grower. Bright rose red. Each, 25c.; \$2.50 per dozen, by express.

Each, 30c.; three for 75c., by Express.
Glory of Mosses. Fine rose color.
Baron de Wassenauer. Red.
Blanche Moreau. White.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston or Japan Ivy.)—The leaves of this beautiful climber resemble in shape the English Ivy; overlapping each other closely; of a bright vivid green, looking as if varnished; changing in the fall to the most vivid autumn tints, gold, purple, and scarlet, remaining so a long time until they drop. The fact that it drops its leaves in winter makes it more desirable than Ivy, as it prevents the surface to which it is attached becoming damp. In summer the foliage is so dense it sheds every drop of moisture. *It is perfectly hardy everywhere*, on the north or south side of buildings, and in the most exposed places. It clings to anything—wood, stone, or brick, painted or unpainted, and requires no other support than a smooth surface upon which to cling and to which it adheres with the utmost tenacity. Its character is shown in the illustration. Many residences are covered with it on the lower stories, to which it lends an air of elegance, vying with the far-famed moss-covered castles of the Old World, and it is now extensively planted in many places, as it merits become known. Gateways can be covered with it, an unsightly wall hidden and changed to a thing of beauty. It will grow to the height of 30, 40, and even 50 feet, and can still be used on low stone walls. Small plants, each 15c.; 3 for 40c.; doz., \$1.50; strong plants, each 30c.; 3 for 80c.; doz., \$3.00, by mail. Extra large plants by express, each 50c.; 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$5.00.

Clematis. Next to the rose the Clematis is the most popular flowering plant of the day; entirely hardy, blooming during the entire season, embracing great varieties of color of the most beautiful tints of blue, purple, lavender, scarlet, white, etc. Some of the flowers are six inches in diameter, and from their wavy, graceful contour, when wafted by a slight breeze, the flowers resemble huge butterflies hovering among the green leaves. They are all climbers, and if trained carefully, attain a height of from five to fifteen feet in one season.

Jackmanni. The best known and valued variety of this popular family. The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut by frost, and is one of the finest climbers.

Hybrid Sieboldii. Large, bright blue flowers, fine; one of the best.

Fair Rosamond. Blush white; wine red bar on each petal.

Lady Caroline Neville. Delicate blush white, with a broad purplish lilac band in the center of each petal.

Lord Londonsborough. Color a delicate silvery lavender, with a white stripe down the center of each petal.

Albert Victor. Flowers large, color deep lavender, with brown ribs.

Lawsoniana. Very fine, large flowers, dark violet.

Mrs. Baker. White, with dark carmine stripes, flowers very large, of fine form.

The Gem. A most intense blue, flowers quite large and profuse.

Mrs. Howard Wise. White, fine form.

Price, each of any of these varieties, 50c.; doz., \$5.00, by express.

Flammula. This is an old and well known species. Pure white, deliciously fragrant. Very heavy.

Viticella. Pretty, reddish purple flowers; blooms from July until September. Price, each of these last two varieties, 25c.; doz., \$2.50 by express.

TREE ROSES.

For some years the most successful rose growers of Chicago, the parks, wealthy amateurs and others have been planting Tree Roses. They are made by budding our choicest cultivated sorts on the wild hedge rose of Europe. If during growth the stem or root should sprout or branch, it is necessary to at once remove them, so that the whole force and strength may go to the budded part or head. Planted singly or in groups, they should be nicely staked. Late in November dig away a little dirt close to one side of the roots, gently bend the tree nearly or quite flat to the ground and cover with earth or straw manure; in spring they are quickly raised and staked and the work is done for the year. Best varieties, assorted colors, each 90c.; 3 for \$2.50; 6 for \$4.50, by express.

ROSES FOR GARDEN AND HOUSE PLANTING.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses. This class of Roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges, and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. Strong two year old field grown plants by express or freight, each 25c.; per dozen, \$2.50, including packing.

Anna de Diesbach. Fine clear rose color. Very large.

Magna Charta. Bright clear pink.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white, very double.

John Hopper. Bright rose.

Paul Neyron. Lovely dark pink.

George IV. Dark crimson.

Vestal Pink. Light pink.

Harrison Yellow. Yellow.

Ulrich Brunner. Dark red, no thorns.

EVERBLOOMING OR TEA ROSES.

These cannot be wintered over out of doors in this part of the country, but must be potted and kept in a cellar or green house, where they can be protected from frost. They will bloom all winter in a warm green house.

The following named sorts or colors, 3 for 50c; dozen, \$1.75, by express not prepaid for fine large plants. We will send small plants of these Roses by mail postpaid, 3 for 50c.; 6 for 90c.; 1 doz., \$1.75.

Hermoso. Deep pink.

Nemesis. Dark red.

Clothilde Soupert. Shading from pearly white to pure rose. Very double.

CLIMBING ROSES.

MOSS ROSES.

Laneii. Bright crimson.

Reine Blanche. Pure white.

Violacea. Violet crimson.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Our Select List of Beautiful Flowers.

The most popular and desirable varieties, and mostly of easy culture, will be found in our select list. We spare no effort to have our Flower Seeds of the best quality in every respect. Varieties that are priced at 10c. or over are of the choicest strains of seed, carefully selected; no one can sell such seeds for less money.

As room does not permit to make a long list of Flowers, we give here only the cream of the long lists offered by others; but to save our patrons the trouble of making two orders, if there is any new or old variety of flower seed desired that is not found in our list, we shall be glad if you would include them in your order at the price they are catalogued by any Florist and we will supply them.

The abbreviations, A., P., H., mean: A., annual; P., perennial; H., hardy. The numbers before the name are given for the convenience of making out orders, and can be used instead of writing the name.

Customers may select Flower Seeds in Packets to the value of \$1.25 for each dollar sent us.

This discount applies **only** to seeds in **Packets**, Buyer's selection.

All Flower Seeds sent free by mail. Cts.

1. Abronia, Umbellata, A.....	5		
2. Abutilon or Flowering Maple, finest mixed.....	10		
3. Acacia, all colors mixed, A.....	5		
4. Acanthus Latifolius, P.....	5		
5. Aconitum, mixed varieties, P.....	5		
6. Adonis, choice mixed, A.....	5		
7. Ageratum, all colors mixed, A.....	5		
8. Agrostemma, all colors, A.....	5		
Alonsoa or Mask Flower, A.			
9. Grandiflora, scarlet.....	5		
10. Warcewiczii.....	5		
11. Alyssum, sweet, A.....	5		
Amaranthus, A., H.			
12. Love Lies Bleeding.....	5		
13. Tricolor.....	5		
14. Fringed.....	5		
15. Mixed varieties.....	5		
16. Anagallis, mixed, A.....	5		
17. Anthirrhinum or Snap Dragon, fine dwarf mixed, A.....	5		
Asters, New Victoria, A.			
18. Emperor, white.....	10		
19. Blue.....	10		
20. Scarlet.....	10		
21. Queen of the Halls, bright rose.....	10		
22. Needle.....	10		
Asters, Pæony Flowered Perfection.			
23. Ball Aster, pure white.....	10		
24. Schiller Aster, dark blue.....	10		
25. Brilliant, scarlet.....	10		
26. Gravelotte, deep blood-red.....	10		
27. Mixed colors, extra choice.....	10		
28. Diamond Aster, all shades and colors mixed.....	10		
29. Tall Asters, extra fine mixed... ..	5		
30. Dwarf Asters, all colors mixed.....	5		
NEW ASTERS.			
31. Snowball or Princess Aster, pure white, very double.....	20		
32. Triumph, scarlet.....	15		
33. Fire King.....	15		
34. Comet or Poodle.....	15		
35. Dwarf Queen, white and red... ..	15		
36. Anemone, or Windflower, A.....	5		
		Balsams, Double Camelia Flowered.	Cts.
		37. Snow White.....	10
		38. Crimson.....	10
		39. Pink.....	10
		40. Rose-Flowered Balsam.....	10
		41. Carnation striped Balsam.....	5
		42. Dwarf Balsams.....	10
		43. Extra fine mixed.....	5
		44. Brachycome, choice mixed, A....	5
		45. Browallia, A.....	5
		46. Cacalia or Tassel Flower, A.....	5
		47. Calendrinia, Grandiflora, A.....	5
		48. Calendula, mixed varieties, A., H.	5
		49. Calceolaria, Hybrida Grandiflora, P.....	35
		50. Calliopsis or Coreopsis, mixed, A., H.....	5
		51. Callirhoe Pedata, A.....	5
		52. Campanula or Venus' Looking Glass, A.....	5
		Candytuft, A., H.	
		53. Snowflake, pure white.....	5
		54. Crimson.....	5
		55. Pink.....	5
		56. Mixed varieties.....	5
		57. Canna, in splendid mixture.....	5
		Carnation, P.	
		58. New Margaret.....	20
		59. American Flag.....	20
		60. German Mixture.....	20
		61. Fine double mixed.....	10
		62. Catchfly, mixed, A.....	5
		63. Celosia or Coxcomb, dwarf mixed, A.....	5
		Centaurea, P.	
		64. Emperor William I.....	5
		65. New double dark blue.....	5
		66. Bachelor's Button.....	5
		67. Dusty Miller, white.....	10
		Chrysanthemums, annual varieties, double.	
		68. White.....	10
		69. Yellow.....	10
		70. New white.....	10

SINGLE VARIETIES.

71.	White	5	125.	Matricaria, or Feverfew, A.....	5
72.	Red	5	126.	Mignonette, mixture of many varieties, A., H.....	5
73.	Yellow	5	127.	Mimulus, or Monkey Flower, mixed, P.....	5
74.	Cineraria, fine mixed, P.....	5	128.	Mimosa, or Sensitive Plant, A., H.	5
75.	Convolvulus-Minor , or Dwarf Morning Glory, mixed.....	5	129.	Mirabilis , or Four O'clock, mixed.....	5
76.	Cuphea or Cigar Plant, A.....	5	130.	Nasturtium , Dwarf or Tom Thumb, fine mixed, A.....	5
77.	Datura, many colors mixed.....	5	131.	Nemophila, or Love Grove, fine mixed, A.....	5
	Dianthus —Pinks, A.		131.	Nicotiana Affinis, A.....	5
78.	Double Chinese Pink.....	10	132.	Nigella, A., H.....	5
79.	Imperial Mixed.....	5	133.	Nolana, mixed colors, A., H....	5
80.	<i>Mourning Cloak</i>	10	134.	Nycteria, P.....	5
81.	Double Scarlet.....	5	135.	Oenothera, or Evening Primrose, mixed, A.....	5
82.	Hedderwigii, or Japan Pink....	5	136.	Oxalis, for hanging baskets, P... Pansies , New Giant, P., H.	5
83.	Digitalis, or Fox Glove, mixed, P.	5	137.	Giant, Emperor William, blue.	15
	Double Daisies , or Bellis .		138.	Giant, Coal Black.....	15
84.	New Snowball.....	15	139.	Giant, white.....	10
85.	Double white.....	10	140.	Giant, yellow.....	10
86.	Longfellow, dark pink.....	10	141.	Giant, purple.....	10
87.	Finest Mixture.....	5	142.	Giant, copper-color.....	15
88.	Edelweiss.....	25	143.	Giant, Striped.....	10
89.	Eschscholtzia, fine mixed, A., H.	5	144.	Giant Pansy Mixture.....	5
90.	Eutoca, A., H.....	5		Chicago Park Bedding Pansies .	
91.	Forget-me-not , blue, A., H.....	5	145.	Emperor William, dark blue..	10
92.	Freesia, from seed.....	15	146.	Prince Bismarck.....	10
	Fuchsia , P.		147.	Beaconsfield, violet.....	10
93.	Single Varieties, mixed.....	10	148.	Baron Rothschild.....	10
94.	Double Mixed.....	20	149.	Dr. Faust, black.....	10
95.	Gaillardia , or Blanket Flower, A., H.....	5	150.	Snow Queen, pure white.....	10
96.	Gentiana, P., H.....	5	151.	Blue, large.....	10
97.	Geum, new red.....	10	151.	Pure yellow.....	10
98.	Gilia, mixed, A.....	5	152.	Striped.....	5
	Gloxinias .		153.	Chicago Park Pansies Mixture...	5
99.	Emperor Frederick, scarlet....	30	154.	Penstemon, Finest Hybrids.....	5
100.	Mixed Varieties.....	25	155.	Perilla, A.....	5
101.	Golden Red , P., H.....	10		Petunias , large flowering sorts.	
102.	Godetia, many varieties mixed, A., H.....	5	156.	Prince of Wurttemberg, red ..	25
103.	Hediparum, A., H.....	5	157.	Black Prince.....	25
104.	Helianthemum, A.....	5	158.	Fringed.....	30
	Helianthus , or Sunflower, A.		159.	White.....	5
105.	Silver King.....	10	160.	Blotched and Striped.....	5
106.	Mammoth Russian.....	5	161.	Double Flowering Sorts.....	20
107.	Californicus, Tall, double.....	5	162.	Finest Mixture.....	5
108.	Nanus, Dwarf, double.....	5		Phlox , Drummondi, A., H.	
109.	Heliotrope , fine mixture, P.....	5	163.	New Star of Quedlinburg....	10
110.	Hesperies, or Sweet Rocket, A....	5	164.	Collection of six distinct colors, imported.....	35
	Hollyhock , P., H.			Phlox , Grandiflora, large-flower.	
111.	Double White.....	15	165.	Alba, white.....	5
112.	Crimson.....	10	166.	Intense scarlet.....	10
113.	Faust, black edged with white.	10	167.	Rosea, pink, white eye.....	10
114.	Extra fine double mixed.....	5	168.	Double, white.....	10
115.	Honesty, A.....	5		Poppy , A., H.	
116.	Kaulfussia, A.....	5	169.	Schierley.....	10
	Larkspur , or Delphinium, A.		170.	Single varieties.....	5
117.	Bismarck.....	5	171.	Double varieties.....	5
118.	Emperor.....	5		Portulacca , A., H.	
119.	Many Varieties mixed.....	5	172.	White.....	5
120.	Lavatera, A.....	5	173.	Scarlet.....	5
121.	Linum, Grandiflorum Rubrum, A.	5	174.	Yellow.....	10
122.	Lobelia , choice mixed, P.....	5			
123.	Lupinus, many colors mixed, A.	5			
124.	Marigold , or Tagetes, dwarf French, A.....	5			

175.	Many colors mixed.....	5
176.	Double Pink.....	20
177.	Double, mixed.....	15
178.	Collection of six distinct colors.....	70
179.	Potentilla, A.....	10
180.	Primula Auricula , P.....	10
181.	Primula Chinensis , or Chinese Primrose, finest mixture, P.....	10
182.	Pyrethrum , large flowering, mixed.....	5
183.	Ricinus , or Castor Oil Bean, mixed, A.....	5
184.	Salpiglossis , large flowered mixed, A.....	5
185.	Salvia , mixed, A.....	5
186.	Saponaria , A., H.....	5
187.	Scabiosa , fine mixed, A., H.....	5
188.	Sedum , or Stone Crop, A., H.....	15
189.	Schizanthus , A.....	5
190.	Stevia , A.....	5
Stocks, German Ten Weeks.		
191.	White.....	10
192.	Blue.....	10
193.	Purple.....	10
194.	Yellow.....	10
195.	Emperor, P.....	10
196.	Imported collection of twelve distinct colors.....	80
197.	Imported collection of six distinct colors.....	45
Sweet Peas.		
198.	Emperor, blue.....	5
199.	White.....	5
200.	Purple.....	5
201.	Coal black.....	5
202.	Striped.....	5
203.	Butterfly.....	5
204.	All kinds mixed.....	5
Sweet William—Dianthus Barbat- tus , P., H.		
205.	Double white.....	10
206.	Double red.....	10
207.	Double mixed.....	10
208.	Single mixed.....	5
209.	Torenia , for hanging baskets, A.....	10
210.	Verbena , best mixture, P.....	5
211.	Vinca—Piriwinkli , mixed colors.....	10
Wallflower, P.		
212.	Single mixed.....	5
213.	Double mixed.....	10
Zinnias, A.		
214.	White.....	5
215.	Scarlet.....	5

216.	Yellow.....	5
217.	Fine double mixed.....	5

SELECTED CLIMBERS.

218.	Adlumia , or Cypress Vine, A....	5
219.	Aristolochia , or Dutchman's Pipe P.....	10
220.	Ampelopsis , or Japanese Ivy, P.....	10
221.	Bignonia , or Trumpet Vine, P..	5
222.	Calampelis , P.....	10
223.	Clematis , A.....	10
224.	Coboe , A.....	10
225.	Cobaea , P.....	10
226.	Convolvulus Major or Morning Glory.....	5
227.	Dolichos , or Hyacinth Bean, A...	5
228.	Honeysuckle , A.....	10
229.	Humulus Japonicus , or Japanese Hop.....	10
230.	Ipomoea , or Moon Flower, A....	10
231.	Ipomoea Purpurea , A.....	5
232.	Lophospermum , A.....	10
233.	Maurandia , P.....	5
234.	Scarlet Runner , A.....	5
235.	Smilax , A.....	10
236.	Thunbergia , P.....	5
237.	Tropaeolum , or Tall Nasturtium, A.....	5

Gourds.

238.	Hercules Club	5
239.	Dish-Cloth	5
240.	<i>Many Sorts</i> in finest mixture..	5

IMMORTElLES.

241.	Acroclineum , A.....	5
242.	Ammobium , A.....	5
243.	Gomphrena , or Globe Amaranth.....	5
244.	Helichrysum , A.....	5
245.	Heliptere , A.....	5
246.	Rhodanthe , A.....	5
247.	Sanvitalia , A.....	5
248.	Waitzia , A.....	5
249.	Xeranthemum , A.....	5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

250.	Agrostis Nebulosa , A.....	5
251.	Coix Lachrymae , A.....	5
252.	Erianthus Ravenna , A.....	5
253.	Eulalia Japonica , P.....	10
254.	Lagurus Ovatus , A.....	5
255.	Stipa Pennata , P.....	5
256.	All kinds mixed.....	5

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

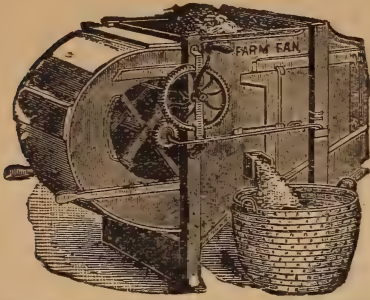


BELLOWS.



Used for dusting plants with sulphur and like material.

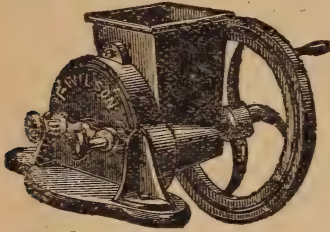
Two sizes. No. 1, each, \$1.10, and No. 2, \$1.30, not prepaid.



The Excelsior Fanning Mill.

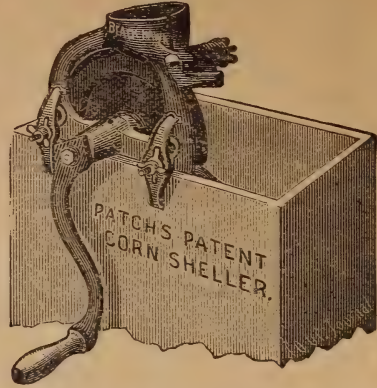
We sell many of these every year and our customers speak very highly of this machine. (Read testimonials.) Send for one. Price, with full set of sieves for grain cleaning, only \$13.50.

With additional Clover and Flax seed sieves, \$14.50.



Wilson's Bone Mills.

For grinding bone, \$4.50.
Same for grinding grain, \$4.75.

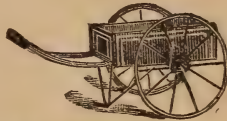


BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER.

Can be fastened on any box, \$2.70.

IDEAL CORN SHELLER.

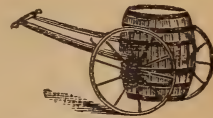
Strong and very substantial. Will shell 1 bushel ears in about 5 minutes. Can be fastened to the side of any box. Price, \$2.60.



HAND CART, \$7.25.

A very substantial cart for light work.

The Alliance Combined Barrel Truck and Hand Cart, with barrel and box, the best in use, strong and durable, only \$10.50.



BARREL CART.

Without the barrel, \$4.50. Any barrel can be used and fitted to the frame. We furnish the hangers.

The "Rival" Lawn Mower.

10-inch cut, \$4.65
12-inch cut, 5.25
14-inch cut, 6.00
16-inch cut, 6.75
18-inch cut, 7.25



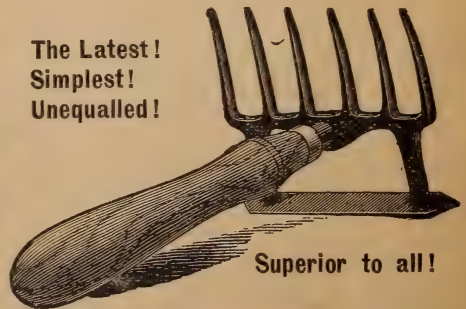
For simplicity of construction and lightness of draft it has no equal. It is the most practical self-sharpening Lawn Mower in the market.



Hand Pump with foot rest and air chamber, \$5.00.

Combination Weeder.

The Latest!
Simplest!
Unequaled!



Superior to all!

Combining both the rake and hoe. It is the most *serviceable, durable* and *perfect weeder*. It is neatly made of malleable iron (tinned), the blade of best spring steel, sharpened on both edges, which allows weeding close to the plants. All can readily see that this is one of the very best weeders ever offered and at the low price of 40c. postpaid.

Planet Junior Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined has the invaluable feature of tending both sides of the row at once. The wheels can be set four, seven or ten inches apart. It has a pair of hoes, a pair of plows, two pairs of cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a pair of leaf lifters, making it capable of every variety of gardeners' work. Almost any child can run this and do effective, clean and quick work. It is well made, light and durable, and will nearly save its price in a week's work.

Our net price is only \$6.50 each.



**PLANET JR. DOUBLE-WHEEL
Hoe, Cultivator, Rake AND Plow
COMBINED.**

Our Net Price, \$6.50.

List Price, . 8.00.



**PLANET JR. SINGLE-WHEEL
Hoe, Cultivator, Rake AND Plow
COMBINED.**

Our Net Price, \$5.25.

List Price, . 6.00.

Planet Junior Single-Wheel Hoe is considerably lighter than the Double, and is supplied with one pair of hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth (two narrow and one broad), a large garden plow, and a pair of rakes. It is capable of a great variety of combinations, and is admirably adapted to the use of small gardens.

Our net price is only \$5.25 each.



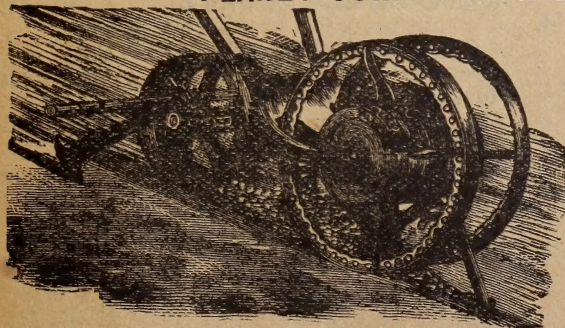
New Model Seed Drill

Price, \$6.50.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL. Price, \$6.50.

One of the best drills made. It has an excellent marker, a broad wheel, lending ease to work the machine; a good covering roller. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord or ring on handles. The index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable, and is placed in open sight. Holds two quarts of seed and will sow this amount or a 5c. package with equal ease, rapidity and accuracy.

PLANET JUNIOR No. 2 DRILL. Price, \$7.25.



Planet Junior No. 2 Drill.—It has the following important advantages: An adjustable opening plow directly between the carrying wheels, the only position and plan which insures opening and covering at a regular depth. It is shown in the engraving at work. A spring back reservoir which can be accurately and instantly adjusted a hair's breadth at a time to every kind of seed, which it always sows with regularity, whether there is much or little in the hopper. Weight packed, 40 pounds.

Price, \$7.25.

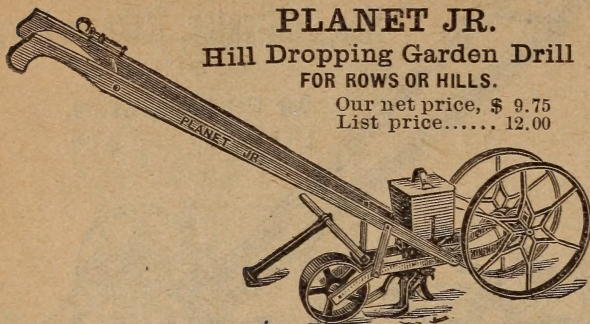
THE MCGEE CULTIVATOR.

The feature of this tool lies in the fact that it straddles the row, and that the handles can be moved independent of each other. While in use it is not necessary to stop and loosen bolts to adjust it, but simply move your hands in or out, and the blades will close so as to cut out all the plants and weeds, or open so as to pass by and leave the plants standing. This can be done with such ease and so accurately after becoming used to the machine, that a man will work it as fast as he can walk, and cut the weeds closer to the plants than can be done by other machines.

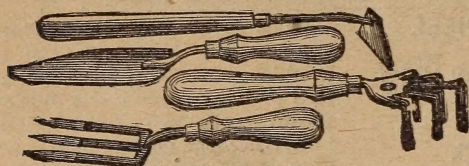
Price, complete with one set of blades and one set of cultivator steels, \$4.90.

GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.**PLANET JR.****Hill Dropping Garden Drill
FOR ROWS OR HILLS.**

Our net price, \$ 9.75
List price..... 12.00



while the marker can be set any distance desired up to 20 inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage. It saves considerable seed, insures vigorous plants at even distances, and saves an immense amount of hand labor in thinning out.

**LADIES' FLORAL SET.**

Four pieces, short handles. Per set 70c., not prepaid, or 90c. by mail postpaid.

**GARDEN SPOON.
All Steel.**

Very cheap and very durable, 6 inch blade. Each, 15c., not prepaid, or 25c. by mail postpaid.

**LANG'S
HAND WEEDEE.**

One of the best, allowing use of hand while working.

Each, 25c. not prepaid, or 30c. by mail postpaid.

**EXCELSIOR WEEDEE**

A very useful little tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc.

Each, 20c., not prepaid, or 25c. by mail postpaid.

**TRANSPLANTING TROWEL**

Each, 50c., not prepaid, or 60c. by mail postpaid.

GARDEN TROWEL.

8 inch, each, 20c., not prepaid, or 25c. by mail postpaid.

**SPRINKLER.
Scollay's
Rubber.**

Indispensable for floral work and window gardening.

Each, \$1.00, not prepaid, or \$1.10 by mail postpaid.

Same style, medium size, each, 70c., not prepaid, or 80c. by mail postpaid.

This is an entirely new machine and of great value, as so many plants are wanted at regular distances apart. It holds 2 quarts and sows all kinds of garden seed from peas and beans to celery; discharging in the most regular manner, whether full or containing only a single paper of seed. It will sow in continuous rows like the No. 2 Drill and will also drop neatly in hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a dropping machine or the reverse and will not sow when run backwards. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row, so that none can be wasted. The opening plow and coverer are especially adapted for the work they have to do,

DIBBER.

For transplanting vegetable plants. Steel points. Very desirable.

Each, 55c., not prepaid, or 65c. by mail postpaid.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—One of the most effective and cheapest remedies to destroy slugs, worms and other insects on trees, shrubs, garden and house plants. Dissolve $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to a gallon of water and apply with a sprinkler or spraying pump. Per lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. 25c., not prepaid. If to go by mail, add 16c. per lb. for postage.

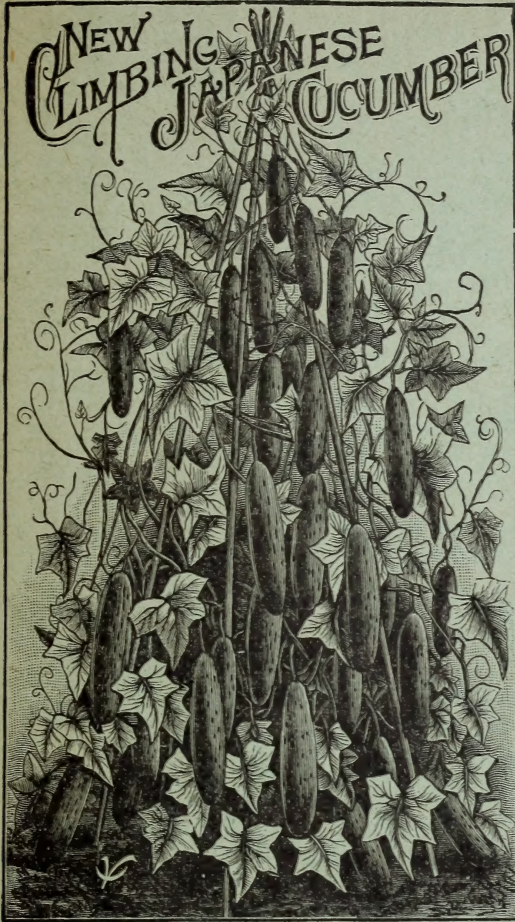
TOBACCO DUST.—Very effective, much used on cabbages now. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around root. Per lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 75c., not prepaid.

WHITE HELLEBORE.—Powdered. Very effective for destroying slugs, caterpillars, currant worms, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Mix 1 lb. with 4 lbs. of powdered lime or flour and dust on with bellows. Per lb. 35c., not prepaid; by mail 50c. per lb.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—Very destructive to all insect life. Apply with duster or bellows. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 60c., not prepaid. If by mail, add at the rate of 16c. per lb. for postage.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR.—For the prevention and destruction of mildew on roses, grape vines or other plants. Apply with bellows or duster. Per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 75c., not prepaid.

SLUG SHOT.—A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide. Easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc.* 5 lb. package 35c.; 10 lb. package 65c.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; by express or freight only, not prepaid.



NEW CLIMBING JAPANESE CUCUMBER

This new cucumber is a strong and vigorous grower, the vines attaining nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established they begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much space in small gardens or in market gardens where land is dear. The cucumbers grow from 10 to 12 inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is very prolific and the fruit, being raised well above the ground, never suffers from wet weather or insects. It is estimated that with this cucumber the product of a given area can be increased threefold.

Package, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

NEW AMERICAN COFFEE BERRY.

The introducer's description is as follows: "The Coffee Berry while growing is a sight to behold." It fruits from the ground up and on the limbs in every direction. The pods, of which there are from 150 to 250 on a plant, touch each other. It grows from two to three feet in height, and when planted in rows three feet apart, meet in the middle of the rows, thus forming one mass of pods. The pods contain on an average from two to three seeds, somewhat resembling a marrowfat pea, and when dry can be roasted, ground and prepared like the coffee berry.

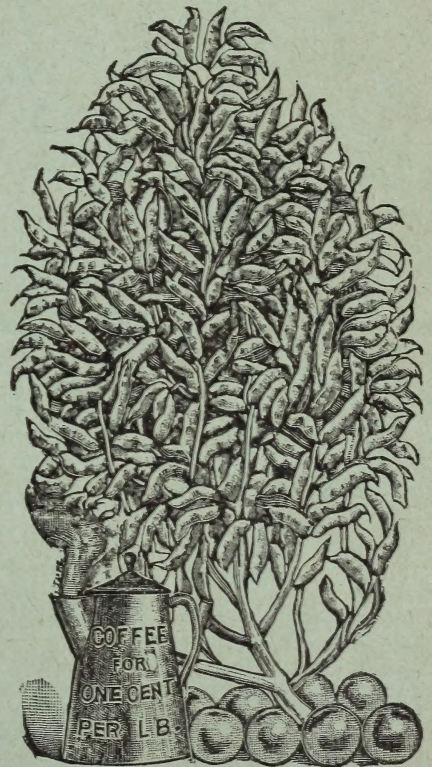
We append extracts taken from the numerous testimonials furnished by the introducer:

"I have used it and consider it equal to imported coffee." "Scarcely distinguishable from imported coffee when prepared in the same way." "It is one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age, and will gladden the hearts of those who are unable to have the luxury as often as they would like to. We have used it and never tasted anything which comes so near the genuine."—(Extract from the Christian Advocate of St. Louis, Mo.)

It is claimed that owing to the extraordinary productiveness of this plant, that coffee can be made from it at a cost of less than one cent per pound.

CULTURE.—The rows should be planted three feet apart, one berry every ten inches apart in the row. Cultivation like corn or beans, and should be planted about the same time. Will mature in all latitudes in four and a half months.

In addition to its "coffee" merits, it is claimed that it is very improving to land, on account of its immense foliage, which sheds when it begins to ripen in the fall, and to be much more fattening to hogs than corn. Price per large package, 10c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; by mail postpaid.



A.M. Hightower, Stevensville, Mont., raised 174 bu. 19 lbs. from a single bushel of Lincoln Oats. The first prize of \$200.00 cash was awarded to him.

LINCOLN OAT

An Agricultural Wonder



The Lincoln Oats is unquestionably the best white Oats in every way that is now before the American people. No other kind of Oats ever offered can compare with this grand Oats in yield as well as in other qualities. We refer to page 24 of this catalogue where it is fully described.

Seven bushels of the Lincoln Oats have given the enormous yield of 817 bushels 21 pounds, or an average of over 116 bushels from each bushel of seed.

From all parts of the country come glowing reports regarding its earliness, heavy yields and stiffness of the straw. It is an agricultural wonder.

The 7 highest yields, for which the \$500.00 in prizes have been awarded, are given in detail on page 24, and here we give a list of the yields our customers had on which no prizes have been awarded:

	Machine measure.	Measure by weight.
I. T. Williams, Radersburg, Mont.....	59 bu.	75 ³ / ₈ bu.
R. Derber, Oshkosh, Wis.....	64 ¹ / ₂ "	73 ¹ / ₂ "
Hoover & Moore, Antlers, Colo.....	65 "	70 "
John Breider, Mishicott, Wis.....	48 ¹ / ₂ "	63 ¹ / ₂ "
G. W. Hafling, Durango, Colo.....	50 "	63 ¹ / ₂ "
A. Sullivan, Dillon, Mont.....	21 ¹ / ₂ "	62 "
N. Becker, Tallyrand, Ia.....	54 "	60 "
— Clausing, Arlington Heights, Ill.....	60 "	
John M. Moots, Laurel, Mont.....	53 "	58 ³ / ₈ "
H. Smith, Manassa, Colo.....	46 ¹ / ₂ "	56 ¹ / ₂ "
W. H. Nelson, Lee Park, Neb.....	48 "	56 "
Henry Heuer, Salt Creek, Ill.....	42 "	55 ¹ / ₂ "
Aug. Bublitz, Kirchhayn, Wis.....	44 "	49 ³ / ₈ "
Claus Joachimson, Donohue, Ia.....	30 "	33 "
F. Becker, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	20 "	43 ¹ / ₂ "
Herman Linse, Modena, Wis.....	37 ¹ / ₂ "	42 ¹ / ₂ "
Edward Schmalz, Wilton, Wis.....	26 "	32 ¹ / ₂ "
Chas. Bastian, Vincent, Ia.....	27 "	32 "

We could continue pages with further testimonials. We wish to call your attention to the fact, that these yields are all from one single bushel of Lincoln Oats, and not from one acre, on which from 2 to 3 bushels of seed are usually sown. Some of the above yields as well as those given on page 20 were raised on only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre.

Please read page 24 for full description and price of the Lincoln Oats.